

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

DAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS:  
10:45 cloudy. Temp. 48-50 (15-17). Tomorrow  
10:45. Yesterday's temp. 57-62 (14-16). MON-  
10:45. Partly cloudy. Temp. 55-62 (13-16). Tomor-  
10:45. Similar. Yesterday's temp. 63-64 (17-18).  
10:45. Moderate. BOMBS: Cloudy. Temp.  
10:45. 18-51. NEW YORK: Clear. Temp. 70-80  
10:45. Yesterday's temp. 70-80 (21-26).  
10:45. ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 8

Austria ..... 8 S. Lebanon ..... 24 P.  
Belgium ..... 12 S. Luxembourg ..... 12 L.F.  
Denmark ..... 12 S. P.R. Morocco ..... 12 L.F.  
Eire (inc. tax) ..... 12 S. P.R. Netherlands ..... 12 L.F.  
Finland ..... 12 S. P.R. Norway ..... 12 L.F.  
France ..... 12 S. P.R. Portugal ..... 12 L.F.  
Germany ..... 12 S. P.R. Spain ..... 12 L.F.  
Greece ..... 12 S. P.R. Sweden ..... 12 L.F.  
Great Britain ..... 12 S. P.R. Switzerland ..... 12 L.F.  
India ..... 12 S. P.R. Turkey ..... 12 L.F.  
Iran ..... 12 S. P.R. U.S. Military ..... 12 L.F.  
Italy ..... 12 S. P.R. Yugoslavia ..... 12 L.F.  
Israel ..... 12 S. P.R.

27,924 PARIS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1972 Established 1887



WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE—Henry Kissinger with President Nixon and Secretary of State William Rogers.

## Day of Silence empties Much of Santiago

SANTIAGO, Oct. 24 (UPI)—Thousands of Chileans remained at home today in a demonstration of civil resistance to protest the government's handling of the continuing national labor strikes. Police outnumbered pedestrians in several downtown streets as "day of silence" began. Streets were virtually deserted in the heart of the city. A strong show of opposition to President Salvador Allende, however, the silent protest had little effect on the capital. A "premeditated nationwide strike" of truckers and shopkeepers closed most commercial establishments. Although it was clear that many shops stayed home, downtown activity was not ghost town. Numerous shops and businesses remained open. The protest easily found its way on normally jammed buses serving the capital. Mr. Allende, presumably to show that all was returning to normal, made a walking tour of the downtown business district. Accompanied by bodyguards and sympathizers, he visited half a dozen stores before returning to the presidential palace. Today's demonstration was organized by the five oppositionist parties, which control the national congress. They debated the protest as civil resistance and said that dozens of police and professional organizations were taking part. Most of these groups have been on strike for almost two weeks, upping business, slowing transportation, hampering delivery of vital consumer goods and causing losses in commercial earnings and government tax revenues.

## K. Nears End of Paper Work to Admit Asians

AMPALA, Uganda, Oct. 24 (UPI)—The British High Commission announced today that 27,000 Asians have been granted permits to settle in Britain, and that the processing of Asians is nearly complete. A commission spokesman said British Asian dependents of British Asians received entry permits yesterday, bringing their total to 1,800. The 26,954 British Asians with entry permits by last night, about 4,000 are going to a and Pakistan and upward 1,000 to Canada. Smaller numbers are settling in Australia, New Zealand, and South American countries. A U.S. Embassy spokesman said about 180 stateless Asians have been issued visas to settle in the United States. Meanwhile, doctors for President Amin, who was admitted to hospital yesterday with a "complete rest," he spent a comfortable night in a hospital bed. The government radioed a medical bulletin saying Amin would probably remain in hospital for several days.

## Week Jet Crash Toll Rises to 37 Dead

THESS, Oct. 24 (Reuters)—Death toll from the weekend crash of an Olympic Airways jet in the sea near here rose to 37 tonight as divers brought up bodies. Thirty-five bodies were recovered while two are believed to be still in the wreck.

## Copter Sights Stolen Trawler

ABERDEEN, Scotland, Oct. 24 (Reuters)—A stolen Danish trawler with a lone cook on board was spotted well out to sea today by a helicopter. The trawler Nordkap, 122 tons, disappeared from its moorings late on Sunday night, captained by a 38-year-old cook who only recently had joined the crew and had no navigation experience. Today's sighting put the runaway vessel 150 nautical miles off the east coast of Scotland. A British Navy ship and a Dutch submarine were on their way to intercept the trawler.

## U.S. Study for '70s Predicts More China-Soviet Hostility

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (UPI)—The State Department has forecast continued Chinese-Soviet hostility throughout the 1970s in a study that also predicts improved U.S. relations with the two main Communist powers and a growing stability in world affairs. The study, prepared by the department's planning and coordination staff, predicted, "By 1980, China and the Soviet Union are quite likely to consider one another, rather than the United States, their principal antagonist, if indeed they do not do so already." It said that Peking and Moscow have their actions "on pragmatic assessment of their national interests and capabilities" and that this "should lead to gradual improvement in their relations with the United States." The 140-page document, titled "The U.S. Role in an Evolving World," represents a major effort by the department to outline global issues in the post-Vietnam war period. The study was distributed among ranking officials last week for comment and is not regarded as recommendations to be followed. The Good Old Days Its conclusions reflect growing concern about complexities in world affairs and changes in power alignment following "the relatively simple bipolar days of the cold war." Forecasting continued "sharp" Soviet-U.S. competition in world affairs and the need for a strong military posture, the study also predicts: • Soviet-U.S. nuclear parity will "diminish the political significance of weapons and lead to a decline in the dominance of the two powers." • This decline will coincide with the growing importance of China, Japan and Western Europe. • Traditional alignments will become more flexible and subject to change on specific issues. This could result, for example, in the Soviet Union and the United States taking a joint position toward trade policies of the Communist Market, while the Soviet Union and Western Europe may jointly oppose certain U.S. investment policies. The study also predicts that the "third world" of developing, basically nonaligned countries is likely to become a "primary focus of conflict and possible confrontation in the years ahead." It is in America's interests, the study says, to seek ways to avoid "confrontation between an af-

## Amid Encouraging Reports Two Germanys Reopen Talks Seeking Normalization Treaty

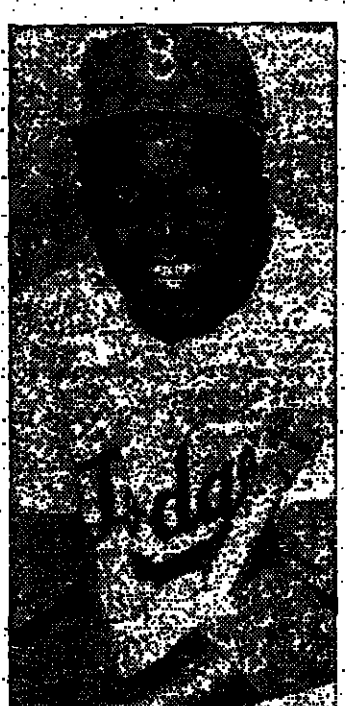
BONN, Oct. 24 (AP)—East and West Germany today resumed talks aimed at achieving within the next few weeks a treaty to normalize relations between them. Chancellor Willy Brandt's top East-West affairs specialist, State Secretary Egon Bahr, met his East German counterpart, Michael Kohl, in the Chancellery for another three-day round of negotiations on a proposed basic treaty of accommodation. Their session began a day after Soviet, U.S., British and French ambassadors returned to West Berlin a series of talks aimed at settling the basis on which the two Germanys will enter the United Nations when the accommodation treaty is completed. Today's meeting of the two state secretaries, accompanied by their delegations, began at 3:30 p.m. and lasted more than two and a half hours. Mr. Bahr and Mr. Kohl conferred privately toward the end of the session. Asked after his arrival from East Berlin today if the four-power talks indicate the negotiations here are in the final phase, Mr. Kohl told newsmen: "Let's talk about it in three days' time." Even before the Big Four ambassadors met, there were reports that the two Germanys' talks had progressed well. The reports were backed up by a statement by East German leader Erich Honecker, that normalization was "within grasping distance" and by Mr. Bahr's statement that the talks could be completed before the Brandt government seeks reelection on Nov. 19. Mr. Bahr and Mr. Kohl are trying to devise a compromise between rival views on future all-German relations. Bonn hopes the two states will eventually reunite and, therefore, seeks agreement that they still form part of one German nation. In formulating a controversial preamble to the proposed treaty, most of its other sections apparently are complete—the West Germans, therefore, want to avoid anything which could conflict with the Bonn constitution's clause providing for eventual reunification. The Communists, on the other hand, insist on full recognition of a separate statehood—which Bonn says is impossible until the four World War II-victor powers reach a final peace treaty with defeated Germany as a whole. The Western aim in the new (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Briton Freed, Served 10 Years for Spying

MAIDSTONE, England, Oct. 24 (AP)—John Vassall, former clerk at the British Embassy in Moscow, was freed on parole today after serving 10 years of an 18-year sentence for spying for Russia. Vassall, 48, said at his trial that Soviet agents had compromised him as a homosexual. He later passed on secrets while working in the Admiralty in London.

## Jackie Robinson, First Black in Majors, Dies

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 (UPI)—Jackie Robinson, 53, the first black man to play major league baseball 25 years ago, died today at his home in Stamford, Conn. Death apparently resulted from a heart attack. For sociological impact, Jack Roosevelt Robinson was perhaps this country's most significant athlete. As the first black player in major league baseball, his skill and accomplishments resulted in the acceptance of blacks in other major sports, notably pro football and pro basketball. In later years, while a prosperous New York businessman, he emerged as an influential member of the Republican party. His dominant characteristic, as an athlete and as a black, was a competitive flame. Outspoken, controversial, combative, he created critics as well as loyalists. But he never deviated from his opinions. "What Good Is It?" "I was told that it would cost me some awards," he once said. "But if I had to keep quiet to get an award, it wasn't worth it. Awards are great, but, if I got one for being a nice kid, what good is it?" After a career as a clutch hitter and daring runner while playing first base, second base, third base and left field at various stages of his 10 seasons with the Brooklyn Dodgers, he was elected to baseball's Hall of Fame in 1962, his first year of eligibility. Despite his success, he minimized himself as an "instrument, a tool." He credited Branch Rickey, the Dodgers executive who broke baseball's color line, Mr. Rickey signed him for the 1946 season, which he spent at the Dodgers' leading farm team, the Montreal Royals of the International League. "I think the Rickey experi-



Jackie Robinson, with the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1956, and testifying before a Senate subcommittee in 1970.

## Thieu Firm on Peace Terms; U.S. Cautious on Early Truce

Kissinger Reports to Nixon, Saigon Sees Cease-Fire Soon, Rogers on Talks in Saigon Rejects Tripartite Coalition

By Marilyn Berger  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (UPI)—The White House today cautioned against "excessive speculation" about the status of the Vietnam peace talks following a spate of reports that an early cease-fire was in the offing. Presidential press secretary Ron Ziegler's remarks had the effect of cooling the air of expectancy surrounding the intensified negotiations. Mr. Ziegler saw reporters following an hour-long meeting of President Nixon, Secretary of State William F. Rogers and Presidential Adviser Henry A. Kissinger who returned yesterday from five days of conferences with South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu.

## Raids in North Cut During Peace Talks

SAIGON, Oct. 24 (AP)—President Nixon has quietly restricted the bombing of North Vietnam, mainly around the two major cities of Hanoi and Haiphong, during current peace talks, it was learned today. The gesture comes at the time of the year when the north-east monsoons over the North would have cut into American air strikes anyhow. This is the time of the year when the bulk of the U.S. bombing automatically shifts to the Ho Chi Minh Trail supply network in Laos, where the dry season has begun. The U.S. command refused to confirm or deny the report of the restrictions, but the Seventh Fleet disclosed without elaborating that three of its four carriers had moved from the Tonkin Gulf off the coast of North Vietnam southward into the South China Sea off the coast of South Vietnam. Other sources outside the command confirmed the report but declined to go into details of the restriction or say whether it was part of some kind of a tacit agreement between the United States and North Vietnam. Strikes by U.S. tactical fighter-bombers against North Vietnam have been averaging less than 300 a day in the last few days. The U.S. command reported about 120 strikes yesterday. The U.S. command spokesman noted that the northern monsoons have begun and added that "weather is a possible factor" in the drop in the air strikes from the usual daily average of 500 or more. More important is that U.S. bombers have avoided the Hanoi-Haiphong industrial complex. In a related development, the U.S. command also reported that there were no raids by B-52 heavy bombers in North Vietnam during the 24-hour period ending at noon today. There were two days earlier this month, Oct. 5-6, when there were no B-52 raids over the North. While sources confirmed the restrictions placed on tactical fighter-bombers in the Hanoi-Haiphong region, they said they would not read too much significance into the absence of B-52 strikes over the North. The raids generally have been concentrated in the southern part of the country. The eight-engine Stratofortresses, however, carried out more than 100 strikes in South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, sources said. About a third of the raids were concentrated in the Saigon area, where fresh fighting erupted 21 miles north of the capital. Highway 13 was closed 13 miles north of Saigon, and South Vietnamese forces backed by bombers were trying to root North Vietnamese troops from three hamlets in the area.

• Hanoi says Thieu's speech proves he opposes peace.

He called the talks "very useful" but stressed that he will not yield to any pressure. "Nobody can do anything on our behalf or force us to follow their decisions," Mr. Thieu said. "The mission of Mr. Kissinger is to probe the Communist position and then tell it to our government," Mr. Thieu said. "Then, he tells our stand to the Communists." The president said: "What we do not accept, Mr. Kissinger will tell them [the Communists] faithfully." In an apparent reference to recent press reports saying that the United States is trying to convince him to endorse a settlement already agreed upon by Washington and Hanoi, Mr. Thieu said: "Our main ally will never betray us and cannot betray us. Those who are circulating false news are lackeys of Communists, colonialists and false pacifists." He insisted that only such "lackeys" called him an obstacle to peace. "I am not an obstacle to peace," the president said. "Peace has been our wish for 15 years and a cease-fire must certainly come first when a peace solution is reached. The question is whether, when a cease-fire and peace come, will our people have freedom and independence and the right to determine their fate or will it be determined by the Communists?" Mr. Thieu asked. Militarily Weak The president claimed that the Communists only want a cease-fire because they are weak militarily and are seeking to get an agreement before the American presidential elections. "Now, the Communists must agree to a cease-fire because their forces have been destroyed and they are defeated on every front and because they hope that candidate Nixon will be easier to deal with than re-elected President Nixon," Mr. Thieu said. "We do not fear nor try to avoid a cease-fire if it is in line with our position," he said. Claiming that the Communist offensive launched March 29 has been a failure and that U.S. bombing of North Vietnam and the mining of its harbors has badly hurt the Communists, Mr. Thieu added: "Sooner or later, the Communists will have to beg for a cease-fire." Whether it comes before the U.S. elections or in two or three months, he said, the South Vietnamese position will be the same. That position, as Mr. Thieu outlined it tonight, calls for respect for the 1954 Geneva agreement which divided Vietnam into North and South. All North Vietnamese troops must be withdrawn from South Vietnam and the National Liberation Front (Viet Cong) must abandon fighting. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## 27 New Exit Visas Reported Total of 190 Jewish Families Said Exempted From Exit Tax

MOSCOW, Oct. 24 (Reuters)—About 190 Jewish families now have been exempted from the Soviet "exit tax," according to Jewish estimates. The 190 include 27 Moscow families who were told today that they could leave for Israel without paying the levy. Seventeen of the families already had exit visas and had been expecting to pay. The estimate of 190 families followed inquiries in a number of Soviet cities and was thought to represent the first solely Jewish estimate. Sources said other emigrants were continuing to pay the tax, which was introduced on Aug. 3 but has not been officially made public. The official justification for the tax is that the Soviet state should be reimbursed for the cost of an emigrant's higher education. Many From Odessa Of the exempted families, 76 were said to have come from Moscow and more than 50 from Odessa. In some of the Odessa cases, the authorities reportedly waived the tax for one member of a family but not for another. The informants said 18 Leningrad families had received exemptions as had five families from Kiev, Rishnir, Minsk and Riga. In Moscow, a Jew whose exit visa was changed for conscription papers yesterday has gone into hiding to avoid military service, according to friends of his family. Andrei V. Dubrov, 22, was given the papers, calling him to two years of military service, when he went to the Moscow visa office. His mother, Mrs. Alexandra Dubrov, said in a letter made available to correspondents that Mr. Dubrov "will not serve in the Soviet Army." Mrs. Dubrov accused the Soviet security police of a "vile inhuman outrage" and of conducting a vendetta. She charged that the police had kept her son under constant observation since 1965, when he was expelled from school for circulating a typewritten magazine, and said the security police had searched the family's flat in May this year in connection with "Case 24."

## Italian Workers Strike Briefly

ROME, Oct. 24 (UPI)—Millions of Italian workers staged strikes ranging in length from 15 minutes to four hours today to protest bomb attacks on trains carrying workers to a mass rally in the south. The police reported no violence during the strike. Mass rallies in Rome and other cities resulted in large-scale traffic jams. Italy's three major labor unions called the strike to protest attacks Saturday on trains carrying workers to a meeting in Reggio Calabria dealing with underdevelopment and unemployment in southern Italy. Union leaders blamed extreme rightists for the attacks.

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## Ceausescu, on Belgian Visit, Calls for an End to Blocs

BRUSSELS, Oct. 24 (UPI)—Romania's President Nicolae Ceausescu, starting an official visit to Belgium, today called for a gradual reduction of forces in Europe and the liquidation of opposing military blocs.

"We feel that to consolidate world peace, it is of prime importance to achieve a durable security on the European continent," Mr. Ceausescu said at a dinner given in his honor by King Baudouin at the Royal Palace.

Mr. Ceausescu will have polit-

ical talks with the Belgian government tomorrow and Thursday before returning to Bucharest. Belgian officials said they expected the talks to deal mainly with a European security conference and mutual balanced force reductions in Central Europe.

Mr. Ceausescu set that line in his dinner speech.

"Establishing security corresponds with the vital interests of all peoples of Europe, and with the interests of the whole world," he said.

### A Shield for All

"We believe that European security should eliminate forever from the life of the Continent the policy of force, the threat of the use of force or intimidation, and should shield each nation from the danger of aggression or from outside pressures."

"The gradual reduction of armed forces in Europe would be particularly important in this respect, as would be other measures of military disarmament, including the liquidation of the opposing military blocs."

"Romania endeavors to work toward the holding, as soon as possible, of a general European conference that would prepare the road toward the achievement of these wishes," he said.

King Baudouin, in his dinner speech, said Belgium and Romania "have been and still are among the most determined to promote the rapprochement between small and medium-sized countries of this European continent which has been divided for more than a quarter of a century."

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization yesterday agreed to the opening of preparatory talks on a European security conference in Helsinki next month, while preliminary discussions on troop reductions would start in January.

Mr. Ceausescu's first day in Brussels was taken up with ceremonial duties. He laid a wreath at the monument to the Unknown Soldier, attended a reception at the Brussels Townhall and received the diplomatic corps at the Royal Palace, where he is staying.

## Egypt Appeals For UN's Help On Seized Lands

CAIRO, Oct. 24 (UPI)—Egypt today urged all countries of the world, particularly the big powers, to help the United Nations and Israel occupation of Arab lands captured in the 1967 war. The appeal came in a Foreign Ministry statement marking the UN's 27th birthday today.

Singling out the big powers, the statement said: "The Israeli aggressions on the territories of three UN member states (Egypt, Jordan and Syria) and on the Palestinian people are a living incarnation of the UN dilemma in all its dimensions."

"Parallel with this is the role the United Nations should play in the face of this physical aggression perpetrated by a country that is still a member of the world body."

Political observers here thought the statement reflected Egypt's desire to give priority to a peaceful settlement of Middle East problems without the UN.

## 18 in Parliament Of Italy Back Nixon

ROME, Oct. 24 (AP)—Eighteen members of the Italian parliament announced yesterday they formed a committee to support President Nixon's re-election.

They said Mr. Nixon is pursuing a realistic foreign policy, while the policies of Sen. George McGovern, the Democratic candidate, "could have negative repercussions on the life and economy of the Western world, particularly Europe."

Sixteen of the parliamentarians are members of the dominant Christian Democrat party. Premier Giulio Andreotti, a Christian Democrat, attacked Sen. McGovern in a speech in the Italian Senate last July for promising immediate U.S. withdrawal from Vietnam if Mr. Nixon loses.



HER NAME IS NOT DANIELLE—Seven-year-old Deborah Fisher looking into a trash container disguised as a lion's head at the Texas State Fair in Dallas last week. Wonder if she found what she was looking for?

## Kosygin Agrees Troop Cuts, Security Are Separate Issues

MOSCOW, Oct. 24 (UPI)—Premier Alexei N. Kosygin said tonight the Soviet Union agrees with Washington that discussions of European troop reductions should be separate from an all-European security conference.

"As before, we attach serious importance to the reduction of armed forces and armaments, above all in Central Europe," Mr. Kosygin said at a Kremlin dinner for Italian Premier Giulio Andreotti, the official Tass news agency reported. Mr. Andreotti arrived in Moscow today for three days of talks with Soviet officials.

"This is a major independent issue which deserves special consideration, separately and apart from the all-European conference," Mr. Kosygin said.

Meanwhile, Mr. Kosygin said the Soviet Union will continue to support North Vietnam "until the aggression is brought to an end."

"Until the aggression is brought to an end, the Soviet people will give the heroic people of Vietnam all the necessary assistance and support for repelling it," he said at a Kremlin dinner for Mr. Andreotti.

"We are convinced that continued aggression can only lead to new losses and destruction, and not change the ultimate result of the liberation struggle of the Vietnamese people," he said. "This result will be, sooner or later, the triumph of the freedom and independence of Vietnam."

Mr. Andreotti will begin a three-day tour of Russia Friday, going first to the Fiat automobile factory in Turin.

He is scheduled to visit Leningrad Saturday and Kiev, the capital of the Ukraine, Sunday. He will return to Rome from Kiev Sunday, the sources said.

Mr. Hammer described his discussions as "very satisfactory, warm and friendly." He said he was "very encouraged."

Nevertheless, when asked if he would sign a deal with the Russians before leaving on Friday, he said: "I wish I knew."

Also on his agenda here are two other projects that he said earned Mr. Kosygin's approval last month—Mr. Hammer's development of a permanent international trade center in Moscow with space for 400 firms, and a joint venture to exploit Soviet natural gas.

Mr. Hammer said his new American partner in the natural gas proposal—Harold Boyd of El Paso Gas—would arrive tomorrow to take part in the discussions.

He said he and Mr. Boyd probably would see officials at the Ministry of Gas on Thursday.

The Soviet press and television gave wide coverage to Mr. Hammer's presentation to the Hermitage Museum in Leningrad of Goya's "Portrait of Dona Antonia Zarate."

Refugees' Return Barred

MUNICH, Oct. 24 (UPI)—Several refugees from East Germany who tried to return there to visit relatives under the terms of recent agreements have been refused entry at the Berlin wall, the German Interior Ministry said today.

A ministry spokesman said the former East German citizens passed unchallenged along the access highway to West Berlin, but at the main Berlin wall crossing point were refused an entry pass to East Berlin on the grounds that their presence in East Germany was "undesired."

The ministry spokesman said "several" were turned back. He did not give a precise number.

The East German government announced on Oct. 18 that it was depriving persons who fled to West Germany before Jan. 1, 1972, of their East German citizenship. It said this meant that these former citizens no longer would be liable to prosecution for offenses against East German law, including the offense of illegal flight to West Germany.

Ordinary West German citizens long have been allowed to visit East Berlin and under recent agreements are allowed to visit other places in East Germany. But East German refugees living in West Germany were unable to return because they would risk prosecution.

In West Berlin, police and Interior Department officials refused to comment on the Munich report.

S. African Catholics Receive Black Bishop

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 24 (Reuters)—Johannesburg's first black Roman Catholic bishop, the Most Rev. Peter Buthelezi, was consecrated here Sunday.

Bishop Buthelezi will serve as auxiliary to the Most Rev. Hugh Boyle, bishop of Johannesburg.

The bishop was consecrated at an open-air ceremony by the apostolic delegate in South Africa, the Most Rev. Alfredo de Fioresi. During the ceremony, members of a black Catholic group called the Black Justice and Peace Vigilante handed out copies of a three-page open letter to Bishop Buthelezi calling for an end to racism in the Catholic Church.

## U.S. Oilman Gives Russia Trade Offer

### To Supply Fertilizers And Obtain Ammonia

MOSCOW, Oct. 24 (AP)—Armand Hammer, the American oil magnate who yesterday gave Russia a million-dollar Goya portrait, today submitted proposals to the Soviet government for a deal he says could be worth billions.

The 74-year-old chairman of Occidental Petroleum told a newsman that he made the formal proposals on a fertilizer-for-ammonia deal to Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Ivan F. Semichastnov and Dezhnev M. Gvishiani, deputy chairman of the State Committee for Science and Technology.

When Mr. Hammer was here last month, he said that Mr. Gvishiani's father-in-law, Premier Alexei N. Kosygin, had approved all the plans "we are working on."

The plans included Mr. Hammer's offer to supply the Russians with \$150 million worth of superphosphoric chemical fertilizers annually over a 20-year period. The Soviet Union would pay for the fertilizers with ammonia and urea, a derivative of natural gas. It was understood that Mr. Hammer's proposals today had to do with establishing agreed prices for the commodities involved in the deal.

### 'Very Encouraged'

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U.S. Lawyers Say Hanoi Regards Peace as Distant

PARIS, Oct. 24 (AP)—Three American lawyers, who talked Saturday with North Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong in Hanoi, said today that they felt chances for peace in the immediate future were "very dim indeed."

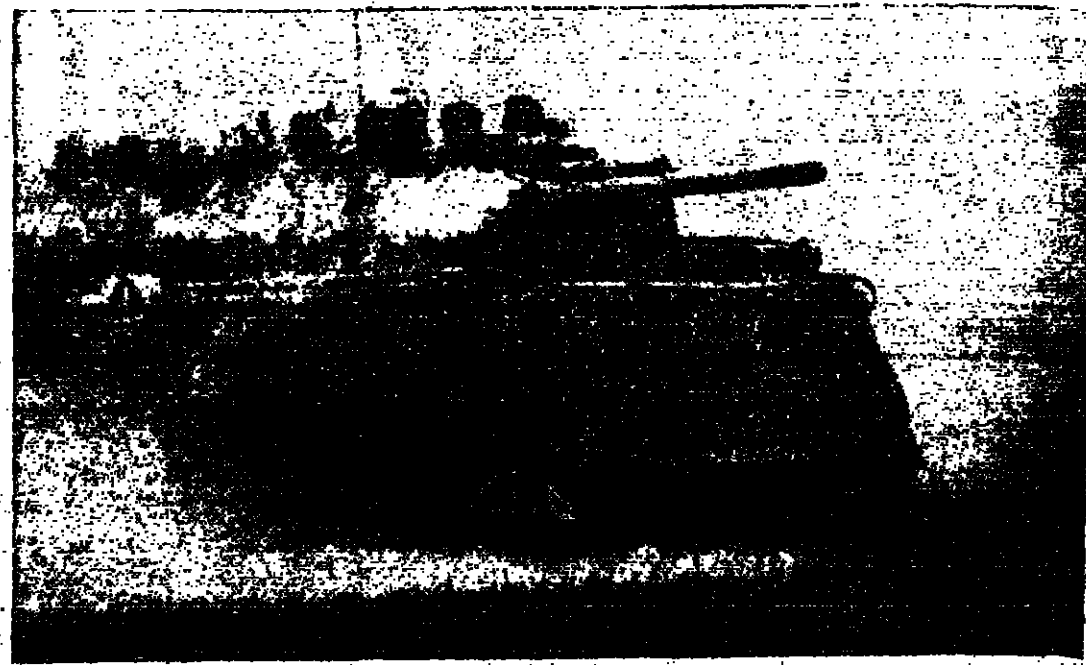
On the basis of statements made to them by North Vietnamese officials and Viet Cong representatives in the North Vietnamese capital, the lawyers said they were "highly skeptical about reports of an approaching settlement representing a genuine movement toward peace."

The lawyers were Joseph Crown of Manhasset, N.Y., president of the Lawyers' Committee on American Policy Toward Vietnam; Malcolm Monroe of New York, the committee's vice-president; and Lawrence Velvel of Washington, D.C.

In a statement, the lawyers said that a high representative of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam "told us flatly Monday that there is no peace agreement. Moreover, nothing we saw or heard in North Vietnam led us to conclude that a settlement has been reached or is imminent."

Van Con's Role

PARIS, Oct. 24 (UPI)—Nguyen Van Con is a member of the Committee for Peace and Renovation in South Vietnam and not a member of the exiled National Reconciliation Movement as reported in a dispatch by The New York Times published in yesterday's editions of the International Herald Tribune.



BLASTING AWAY—South Vietnam troops aboard armored personnel carrier firing at enemy in the village of Su Bong, off Highway One, 26 miles northwest of Saigon.

## Thieu Reported To Direct Barb At Kissinger

PARIS, Oct. 24 (Reuters)—The Paris newspaper France-Soir reported in a dispatch from Saigon that President Nguyen Van Thieu described Henry A. Kissinger as "that professor who came here to get his Nobel Peace Prize."

President Thieu purportedly made the remark about President Nixon's chief security adviser before an assembly of South Vietnamese politicians this week, the paper's Saigon correspondent said.

Thieu's strong public stand in recent days has been aimed at checking uncertainty among the people and especially within the South Vietnamese military. Any sign of weakening on Mr. Thieu's part, observers have said, could prove dangerous to military morale.

The president reminded the South Vietnamese: "The war still goes on. We must fight the Communists militarily and politically."

Mr. Thieu took note of the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong personal opposition to him.

"The Communists have claimed I am an impediment to peace," he said. "This is not true, because I have already said that I, as an individual, will be ready to step down when a guaranteed peace has been restored."

This was a reference to his promise to step down a month ahead of new elections after a settlement has been reached.

"But as a president," he continued, "I will not give in to the Communists before a guaranteed peace is achieved."

He said that the Communists were setting up regrouping zones, by bringing people to areas they hold while at the same time sending their cadres into the cities.

Some observers believe that Mr. Thieu's rejection of a "three-segment formula" and of a cease-fire without full North Vietnamese withdrawal probably amount to a description of the kinds of things discussed.

Diplomats abroad who have closely followed South Vietnam's negotiating tactics suggest that Mr. Thieu is trying to pin down precisely the kind of powers a transitional government would have, a process which could be strung out for some time.

On the military side, by demanding full North Vietnamese withdrawal, Mr. Thieu points up the "three-segment formula" and of a cease-fire without full North Vietnamese withdrawal probably amount to a description of the kinds of things discussed.

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## Hanoi Says Thieu's Speech Proves He Is Against Peace

PARIS, Oct. 24 (AP)—The North Vietnamese delegation at the peace talks here said that South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu proved again today that he "obstinately opposes peace" and acts as a "speaking trumpet" for the United States.

The Hanoi delegation statement, commenting a radio and television speech made earlier in the day by Mr. Thieu in Saigon, said, "It proved again that he obstinately opposes peace and national concord, and that he is extremely belligerent."

The South Vietnamese president called the Communist peace proposals "dark schemes aimed at taking over South Vietnam."

The statement said that the U.S. government "believed" could take over behind Thieu's escape its responsibility, but the scheme proved to be malicious because it is a matter of common knowledge that it is the United States which install Thieu in his position and he only their instrument."

The statement concluded that the United States government must bear the entire responsibility concerning the obstacles to the negotiations and the prolongation of the war.

Ly Van Sau, the spokesman for the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam, the peace talks, said that Mr. Thieu's "speech was a surprise to nobody."

"Thieu is opposed to any American disengagement because a regime could not continue with the American military presence."

Note Contradictions

"One must then note the contradictions of the American policy: On one hand Mr. Thieu does not stop proclaiming his desire to put an end to American engagement and on the other hand he proclaims that he continues to support Mr. Thieu. But to support the latter, he will have to continue to maintain American presence in Vietnam. It is a vicious circle."

When asked to comment on Mr. Thieu's statement that he was ready to respect a cease-fire, Mr. Sau said:

"One can doubt how there could be a cease-fire if there is no solution to the political and national concord. Mr. Thieu's contradictions show that he is isolated from ever, and that only is a wild puppet complete panicker."

Premier Souvanna Phouma, Laos, said here today: "I think we are on the eve of a crisis fire" in Vietnam, but he added "This is not a certainty."

He said that he had no specific knowledge on which to base his prediction.

The premier shied away from a previous statement in which he said that a cease-fire would come within the next seven days.

Sen. Kennedy Found On Boat After Hunt

WOODS HOLE, Mass., Oct. 2 (AP)—A sailboat manned by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy was found today in a harbor near here by Coast Guard and Secret Service personnel, who spent much of the night seeking the 54-foot vessel.

A Coast Guard spokesman said Sen. Kennedy and his party were safe. A Kennedy spokesman said that the group had never been in any danger and that the search had been unaware that anyone was searching for him.

WEATHER

ALABAMA... 18 56 Overcast  
ALASKA... 13 54 Cloudy  
ARIZONA... 11 52 Cloudy  
ARKANSAS... 17 52 Cloudy  
CALIFORNIA... 28 52 Sunny  
COLORADO... 14 57 Clear  
CONNECTICUT... 18 55 Showers  
DELAWARE... 11 52 Cloudy  
FLORIDA... 13 55 Sunny  
GEORGIA... 31 52 Sunny  
HAWAII... 28 50 Fair  
IDAHO... 10 50 Fair  
ILLINOIS... 28 54 Cloudy  
INDIANA... 11 50 Partly  
IOWA... 15 50 Cloudy  
KANSAS... 12 54 Cloudy  
KENTUCKY... 13 55 Cloudy  
LOUISIANA... 14 57 Rain  
MAINE... 14 57 Cloudy  
MARYLAND... 28 57 Cloudy  
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TEXAS... 13 55 Cloudy  
UTAH... 10 50 Fair  
VERMONT... 14 57 Cloudy  
VIRGINIA... 18 54 Cloudy  
WASHINGTON... 12 54 Cloudy  
WEST VIRGINIA... 18 54 Cloudy  
WISCONSIN... 12 54 Cloudy  
WYOMING... 10 50 Fair

(Yesterday's readings: N.Y. 68-74, others at 1200 GMT.)

New Chiang Call To Free Mainland

TAIPEI, Oct. 24 (Reuters)—President Chiang Kai-shek today made a new appeal to people on Taiwan to dedicate themselves to the task of recovering the Chinese mainland.

He made the call in an open message on the eve of Taiwan Retrocession Day, which marks the restoration of Taiwan to Nationalist China on Oct. 25, 1945, after 50 years of Japanese rule.

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## Confident McGovern Turns to TV to Reach More Voters

By George Lardner Jr.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24 (AP)—With two weeks of campaigning left, Sen. George McGovern shifted his attention to television yesterday, insisting that he has "plenty of time to win this election around."

McGovern spent the morning in Philadelphia for a half-hour

broadcast about the "moral and constitutional crisis" that he blames largely on the Nixon administration. It will be televised tomorrow.

Sen. McGovern then flew to Philadelphia for a brief visit to a naval hospital and devoted the rest of his day to more television: a half-hour appearance in New York City while listeners could phone in questions.

"We're trying to reach more people," Sen. McGovern said outside the U.S. Naval Hospital in Philadelphia. He added that he could win the election if President Nixon would confront him in a debate.

### 'Plenty of Time'

Sen. McGovern said, "There's no question" that he has been gaining ground on the President. "So the momentum is all in our favor. And we've got a good, strong two weeks to go. That's plenty of time to turn this election around."

He prefaced his visit to the naval hospital with a statement calling for more help for Vietnam veterans and assuring Mr. Nixon of feebly gestures on their behalf.

Inside the hospital, Sen. McGovern visited two wards, exchanging non-political pleasantries with about 20 patients. One of them, Sgt. Larry Richardson, 23, of New York City, was wearing a button on his pajamas that said "Win With Jesus."

"It's the only way you're gonna win," Sgt. Richardson said. Sen. McGovern laughed and said, "Well, we're ready to turn for help anywhere we can get it."

### Legal Aid Asked

In Aurora, Ill., Sergeant Shriver, the Democrats' vice-presidential candidate, proposed that the Justice Department be asked to investigate the agency's ban on U.S. political campaigns.

Mr. Shriver has repeatedly attacked the Nixon administration for what he has called the "omnibus" introduction of the techniques of espionage and sabotage into the current campaign. Several former CIA agents have been implicated in the break-in and alleged attempted bugging of Democratic national headquarters in Washington.

Mr. Shriver said that while he was head of the Peace Corps in the early 1960s he barred former CIA agents on grounds that their presence would be misunderstood by host governments and that they might subvert the purpose of the Peace Corps.

## Salty, 'Geothermal Water' May Slake Calif.'s Thirst

By Sandra Blakeslee

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24 (UPI)—Government scientists recently drilled a deep hole in the southern California desert and struck a big pocket of hot, brackish water. They were delighted because the states of the Southwest are using more and more fresh water from the Colorado River. If the rate of consumption continues to rise, the United States one day will be unable to meet its treaty obligations with Mexico concerning how much water should remain flowing in the Colorado after American farms and cities have taken what they want from it.

The government, therefore, is looking for ways to augment the flow of the Colorado. Hot, brackish water may be the answer. It is estimated that there is 1.1 billion acre-feet of such water beneath the Imperial Valley of southern California. An acre-foot is the amount of water required to cover one acre to a depth of one foot.

This resource is referred to as a geothermal sea. It is simply a large underground deposit of saline water trapped in loose sediments, heated to high temperatures by the earth's core.

Major geothermal deposits have been located in the United States, Iceland, New Zealand, Italy, Japan, the Soviet Union and Mexico.

It is hoped that this resource can be tapped. Geothermal fluids are regarded as being relatively easy to convert into fresh water by distillation processes, since they emerge from the ground extremely hot. This heat should be sufficient to power the conversion. The recovered fresh water could then be pumped into the Colorado River to augment its flow.

In addition, electricity could be generated by such a source of heat.

The Office of Saline Water, an arm of the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior, in mid-August finished drilling a test hole to a depth of 8,000 feet on the east mesa of the Imperial Valley, about seven miles southeast of Holtville, Calif.

The temperature at the bottom of the hole is 393 degrees Fahrenheit; the water is brackish and not quite as salty as sea water. The steamy water emerges from the ground at 245 degrees Fahrenheit, a spokesman for the project said recently, which is not enough to produce electricity and to desalt water.

When the water has been thoroughly tested, by early next year, project officials plan to install a small, experimental desalting plant at the site. If all goes well, project scientists expect to be ready to build several desalting plants within the next 10 years. The plants would produce about 100,000 acre-feet of desalted water each year and 400 million watts of electricity.

**Dock Workers' Strike Crushed in S. Africa**

DURBAN, South Africa, Oct. 24 (UPI)—About 2,000 striking African dock workers returned to work today after receiving an ultimatum to end the strike or face deportation to their tribal homelands.

The manager of the company employing the strikers, William Dreyer, told a mass meeting of strikers that their demands for increased wages would not be met. Mr. Dreyer, accompanied by a police official, gave workers who refused to return to work an hour to claim their belongings and their wages. He said that those men who returned to work would be given police protection. By midmorning only 14 dock workers had refused to resume work.



LENDING A HAND—President Nixon, surrounded by a crowd in New Rochelle, N.Y.

## Largest Turnout in His Campaign

### Nixon Draws 440,000 in N.Y.C. Suburbs

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (AP)—President Nixon yesterday drew the biggest crowds of his re-election campaign as he led a caravan through New York City suburbs. He was cheered and occasionally heckled.

A few dozen anti-Nixon

demonstrators started to stage a protest at an evening rally capping the President's swing, but police hustled them away.

State troopers estimated that 425,000 spectators lined streets of a dozen normally Republican communities in Westchester

County as Mr. Nixon and his wife, Pat, waved from a limousine in a Veterans Day motorcade covering 50 miles.

The rally at the Nassau County Coliseum, in Uniondale on Long Island, drew 15,000. Newsmen who covered both events said the crowds exceeded the street turnout for Mr. Nixon's last such tour—in Atlanta on Oct. 12.

Introducing Mr. Nixon at the Coliseum, Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller said the crowd represented "America at its best." However, once Mr. Nixon began to speak, derisive chants echoed from the upper balconies. Police quietly led away a handful of hecklers.

Then a small, concentrated group, seated behind the platform and close to an upper-tier exit, renewed the disturbance. Police ordered them to leave. A scuffle ensued. Several young men were heard toward the exit.

### His Slogan Is Showed

Mr. Nixon remained standing at the rostrum, with a grin on his face, while many in the audience tried to mask the disturbance by shouting his campaign slogan, "Four more years."

Resuming his speech, Mr. Nixon made no direct reference to the demonstrators but said of the policemen, "Give them the backing and respect they deserve." The crowd roared agreement.

Mr. Nixon promised that, if he were elected to a second term, his legislative recommendations and other actions would aim at making certain "that the age of permissiveness is gone."

The day, which included a reception at Mr. Rockefeller's Tarrytown estate for New England GOP leaders, was "one of the finest campaign days we've had in 25 years," Mr. Nixon said as he ended. He arrived back in Washington by plane at 11:30 p.m. He is to make his fifth radio speech of his campaign with a broadcast tomorrow on the federal role in American education.

### Agnew Assails Hanoi

TWIN FALLS, Idaho, Oct. 24 (UPI)—Vice-President Agnew last night accused North Vietnam of open aggression in Southeast Asia.

He took issue with what he said was Sen. George McGovern's characterization of the enemy as a "tiny band of peasant guerrillas" and defined the enemy instead as troops dispatched by Hanoi "in an open act of aggression." The Vice-President's speech represented a departure from the silence he had maintained on the war since the recent intensification of rumors of a cease-fire.

### U.S. Fund Misuse By White House Seen by O'Brien

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24 (AP)—Lawrence P. O'Brien says that the Nixon administration spends an estimated \$300,000 printing and distributing pamphlets containing "sheer political propaganda" in efforts to win the votes of the nation's senior citizens.

Mr. O'Brien, national campaign director for Sen. George McGovern, told a news conference yesterday that six federal departments and agencies "acting under the direct orders and supervision of the White House" printed nine million pamphlets on how the administration has met the problems of the aging.

Mr. O'Brien said that the pamphlets were mailed in government envelopes to senior citizens in August, September and October and were charged to public expense.

At the White House, presidential press secretary Ron Ziegler said: "I'm not going to respond to a statement like that by Mr. O'Brien."

Picket lines set up by the 15,000 members of the Brotherhood of Railway and Airline Clerks were removed soon after the order was issued and the company said it was resuming normal operations.

### Malraux Recovering

PARIS, Oct. 24 (Reuters)—The condition of André Malraux, 71, the French writer and former minister who entered a hospital last week for a nervous complaint, was today reported to be improving.

## All Charges Dismissed in Lavelle Case

### U.S. Secretary Bars Illegal Raids Trial

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (AP)—The Air Force today dismissed court-martial charges against Maj. Gen. John D. Lavelle who was relieved of command, demoted and retired after ordering illegal bombing strikes against North Vietnam.

In a brief statement, the Air Force said that Secretary Robert Seamans Jr. ordered the charges dismissed "after thorough investigation and review of all facts and material in connection with the matter."

The statement said that Gen. Lavelle's release from command of the 7th Air Force in Indochina was sufficient punishment and, therefore, "the Air Force plans no further action in this case."

The charges that Gen. Lavelle had "willfully disobeyed lawful orders and falsified official documents" were made in a complaint submitted to Mr. Seamans by 1st Lt. Delbert R. Terrill Jr., 24, an Air Force Academy graduate.

### No Further Action

1st Lt. Terrill filed those charges in June after the Air Force had said that it planned no further disciplinary action against the general for the 38 unauthorized bombing raids carried out between November, 1971, and March of this year. Gen. Lavelle had told congressional hearings that he falsely reported a strike as "protective reaction" in response to enemy fire against U.S. reconnaissance planes.

Under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, any serviceman can prefer charges against another. 1st Lt. Terrill drew up a formal charge sheet and presented it to Mr. Seamans.

1st Lt. Terrill, in a statement, called the dismissal "a slap in the face to every soldier who has ever worn the American uniform."

"No court of inquiry has been convened to determine if Gen. Lavelle's actions merit a court-martial," he said. "No action has been taken with respect to those below Gen. Lavelle who knowingly carried out the illegal orders and/or falsified reports."

In dismissing the charges, the Air Force declared that Gen. Lavelle's release from command in April "has served the interests of discipline by its punitive impact and by placing commanders on notice that the Air Force does not and will not condone the manner in which Gen. Lavelle discharged his duties."

After Gen. Lavelle was ordered home from his Vietnam assignment, he was offered reassignment at the rank of major general, two grades lower than the rank of full general in which he served as commander of the 7th Air Force.

### Decides to Retire

However, Gen. Lavelle elected to retire, with a \$27,000 annual pension based on his four-star rank. Of that amount, all but about \$2,500 is tax free because of a 70 percent disability granted him by the Air Force.

But even with his decision to retire, the Air Force had recommended that he be placed on the retired list in the grade of lieutenant general, a one-step demotion.

The Senate earlier this month rejected this and retired him as major general. Mr. Seamans said that the nomination to lieutenant general is being withdrawn.



UPSETTING—Television cameraman forgot about his camera as he was watching cheerleaders going through their motions at Arizona-New Mexico football game last week in Albuquerque. Oh yes... Arizona won.

## Watson, in Paris Farewell, Says Relations Are Better

PARIS, Oct. 24 (UPI)—In a farewell speech today, U.S. Ambassador Arthur K. Watson said French-American relations had improved during the last 30 months and had shown a breakthrough in the fight on narcotics and an improvement in trade.

Mr. Watson, who leaves Monday, addressed a joint meeting of the American Chamber of Commerce in France and the American Club of Paris. He resigned the ambassadorship, which he has held for two and a half years, for health and personal reasons, he said.

The ambassador said progress "against organized heroin smuggling from France has been enormous. The seizures of drugs have gone from around 340 kilograms in Europe to 1,340 last year and more than that this year... That is a fifth of American consumption."

"In short," he continued, "I no longer have any doubt but that we are winning—and that organized heroin smuggling from Europe is on its way out."

Discussing trade, the balance of payments and monetary arrangements, Mr. Watson said the United States and Europe are so interdependent economically that the idea of some kind of confrontation is like a Siamse twin biting his brother; the pain is equal for both.

"It is no healthier for Europe than America to see these excessive American deficits, and it is in the interest of both to put matters into closer balance," Mr. Watson said.

## Grand Jury Term Ends, Newsman Freed From Jail

NEWARK, N.J., Oct. 24 (AP)—Newsmen Peter Bridge was released from jail today after serving 30 days for refusing to answer an Essex County grand jury's questions on a story he wrote about an alleged bribe offer to a Newark housing official.

Mr. Bridge, the first newsman jailed since the Supreme Court ruled that journalists may not withhold information from grand juries, was released by Superior Court Judge James R. Ghisano.

He was freed after the judge released a report made by the grand jury that questioned Mr. Bridge about a story he wrote for the now defunct Newark Evening News last May.

Mr. Bridge answered more than 50 questions posed by the grand jury, but refused to answer those which he said went beyond the scope of the story. The New Jersey Supreme Court ruled that he had forfeited his secrecy privilege by identifying the official in the story. The U.S. Supreme Court refused to stay his sentence.

## Israeli Jets Seen Over Lebanon, Syria

BEIRUT, Oct. 24 (Reuters)—Israeli jets were seen beeping over Beirut and Damascus today, local sources reported.

The aircraft appeared to be on reconnaissance missions and no raids were reported. Four Israeli aircraft flew for about 40 minutes this morning around the Nahr al-Bared refugee camp in north Lebanon. Israeli jets also were reported over Lebanese territorial waters off Beirut today and along the Lebanese-Syrian border area.

## Upper Boycott Dutch Docks Ruled Illegal

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 24 (Reuters)—The Rotterdam District ruled today that three transport unions should be refused to unload or discharge of copper from Chile.

The ship has since sailed to where, where it has been unloaded by French dockers.

The freighter's \$200,000 cargo of the Braden-Kennecott of the United States to have from its Tennessee mine, was nationalized without nation 15 months ago by

company official has said. French court must decide will receive the purchase of the copper.

ding down today's ruling, Rotterdam court president, Reuter, noted that the dockers had boycotted the in sympathy with French who originally had refused to handle it.

pathy for fellow unionists commendable, he said, but not lead to unnecessary to parties outside the

## ish Span Falls, 3 Die

DING, England, Oct. 24 (AP)—A bridge under construction collapsed into the River Loddon Reading today, killing rapping workmen in the. At least three workmen died, the Berkshire Ambulance Service said. Thirteen were trapped but freed by workers. They were housed.



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## Koreas Talks Snagged by Red Demand

### Two Sides Confering On Reuniting Families

SEOUL, Oct. 24 (UPI)—Talks between South and North Korea in Pyongyang hit a snag today over a North Korean proposal that the South tone down its anti-Communist posture, South Korean newsmen said.

The proposal was made at the opening session of the third main Red Cross meeting on reuniting divided families, which started in the North Korean capital this morning.

Chief North Korean delegate Kim Taek Hui argued that so long as the South continued its anti-Communist policy, divided families on both sides of the 38th parallel would be reluctant to report to their authorities that they have relatives living on the other side.

At the same time, he proposed that South and North Korea station Red Cross missions in each other's territory and form a joint South-North Red Cross committee to facilitate the current Red Cross talks.

He also said that the efforts to reunite divided families "cannot be separated from the ultimate national goal of reunifying the divided land."

"The humanitarian effort and the national question of reunification is an inseparable one. Therefore, we must incorporate them into one," Mr. Kim said.

Replying to Mr. Kim, chief South Korean delegate Lee Bum Suk stressed in his speech that the Red Cross talks should seek a purely humanitarian goal.

"The projects shall be executed on the Red Cross principles of humanity and neutrality since they are all Red Cross ones," Mr. Lee said.

Political observers said that the variance of positions taken by the two chief delegates seemed to forecast a rough road ahead for the talks.

The meeting will continue behind closed doors. The South Korean delegation is scheduled to return home Thursday.

Following today's talks, Mr. Lee said South Korean newsmen that the two sides differed widely.

"I felt the basic differences of view are greater than I had imagined," Mr. Lee said.

"The atmosphere of the meeting was sincere, however, I believe someday the North Korean side will understand our position."

### Comecon Meeting Opens

MOSCOW, Oct. 24 (Reuters)—Deputy premiers and ministers of the Comecon countries, the Soviet bloc's economic grouping, arrived here yesterday for the 60th meeting of the organization's Executive Committee, Tass reported.



**HIJACKERS**—Four men who seized a Turkish airliner and then surrendered it and their hostages in Sofia, are from left, at news conference, Hadzhi Isidizmir, Dervish Elmazhoglu, Ahmed Maden and Indshel Moskurt.

### Broke In With Dodgers in 1947

## Robinson, First Black in Majors, Dies at 53

(Continued from Page 1)

months, but he did come forward.

As a rookie, Mr. Robinson had been warned by Mr. Rickey of the insults that would occur. He also was urged by Mr. Rickey to hold his temper and he complied. But the following season, as an established player, he began to argue with umpires and duel verbally with opponents in the normal give-and-take of baseball.

As the years passed, Mr. Robinson developed a close relationship with many teammates.

As a competitor, Mr. Robinson was the Dodgers' leader. In his 10 seasons, they won six National League pennants—1947, 1949, 1952, 1953, 1955 and 1956. They lost another in the 1961 playoff with the New York Giants and another to the Philadelphia Phillies on the last day of the 1959 season.

Rookie of the Year

In 1949, when he batted .342 to win the league title and drove in 124 runs, he was voted the league's most valuable player award. In 1947, he was voted the rookie of the year.

He had a career batting average of .311. Primarily a line-drive hitter, he accumulated only 137 home runs, with a high of 19 in both 1951 and 1952. But on a

team with such sluggers as Duke Snider, Gil Hodges and Roy Campanella, he was the clean-up hitter, fourth in the order, a tribute to his ability to produce with teammates on base.

His personality flared best as a runner. He had a total of 197 stolen bases and stole home 11 times, the most by any player in the post-World War II era.

"I think the most symbolic part of Jackie Robinson, ballplayer," he once reflected, "was making the pitcher believe he was going to the next base. I think he enjoyed that the most too. I think my value to the Dodgers was disruption, making the pitcher concentrate on me instead of on my teammate, who was at bat at the time."

Pigeon-toed and muscular, wearing number 42, he ran aggressively, typical of his college training as a football runner and passer at the University of California, Los Angeles, in 1939 and 1940. He ranked second in the Pacific Coast Conference in total offense in 1940.

Born in Georgia

Born in Cairo, Ga., on Jan. 31, 1919, he soon moved to Pasadena, Calif., with his mother and her four other children after his father deserted them. He developed into an all-round athlete,

competing in basketball and track in addition to baseball and football. After attending UCLA, he entered the Army.

With his college degree, he was a second lieutenant. After his discharge, he joined the Kansas City Monarchs of the Negro National League as a shortstop.

"But if Mr. Rickey hadn't signed me, I wouldn't have played another year in the black league. It was too difficult. The travel was brutal. Financially, there was no reward. It took everything you made to live off."

After his retirement from baseball in 1957, he joined Chock Full O'Wuts, the lunch-counter chain, as an executive. He later had a succession of executive posts with an insurance firm and was chairman of the board of the Freedom National Bank in Harlem and a member of the State Athletic Commission.

Thomas A. McAvity

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 (NYT)—Thomas A. McAvity, 65, former vice-president in charge of programming for the National Broadcasting Company's television network, died here yesterday.

Mr. McAvity served as NBC's general program executive from 1953 until his retirement last October.

Harold Boeschstein

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 (NYT)—Harold Boeschstein, 78, a founder and leader of the fiberglass industry, died here yesterday.

Mr. Boeschstein, an organizer of the Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corp. of Toledo in 1938, served as its president until 1963, when he became chairman. He retired as chairman in 1967 and as a director in 1971, when he was named honorary chairman.

In the 1930s, as an officer of the Owens-Illinois Glass Co., he promoted much of the long and expensive research that made possible the use of glass fibers first for insulation and textile strengthening and later for many other purposes.

Anna S. Reuther

WAKEFIELD, Mass., Oct. 24 (AP)—Mrs. Anna Stocker Reuther, 80, mother of the Reuther brothers who helped organize and run the United Auto Workers Union, died Sunday. One son, Walter, was president of the union from 1946 to 1970, when he died in an airplane crash. Another, Victor, retired in May as director of foreign affairs for the UAW.

Akor A. Markosyan

MOSCOW, Oct. 24 (UPI)—Soviet physiologist Akor A. Markosyan, 58, died Saturday, the government newspaper, Izvestia, said today.

Izvestia described Mr. Markosyan as "one of the country's prominent physiologists." Since 1949, he had been director of the Academy of Pedagogical Science's Physiology Research Institute for Children and Teen-agers.

Herbert H. Mills

ITHACA, N.Y., Oct. 24 (AP)—Herbert H. Mills, 62, a conservationist and former chairman of the Audubon Society, died Saturday. He was also on the executive committee of the World Wildlife Fund.

2 Frenchmen Jailed

In U.S. in Drug Case

BOSTON, Oct. 24 (UPI)—A U.S. District Court judge today sentenced two Paris residents to 19 years in prison after they pleaded guilty to charges of smuggling heroin.

Jean C. Kella and Charles Piconn, both 31, changed their plea to guilty Thursday. The government charged that the two men conspired to smuggle 13 pounds of heroin into the country in April, 1962. The heroin was seized at Boston's International Airport.

## 'Cod War' Discussed In London

LONDON, Oct. 24 (AP)—Prime Minister Edward Heath called in the chiefs of staff of Britain's armed forces and leading ministers tonight to discuss the "cod war" with Iceland.

Officials said, however, that Norway's threat to follow Iceland's example and extend its fishing limits beyond the present 12-mile point was not raised at the meeting of the government's Defense and Overseas Policy Committee, because full details of the Norwegian move have not yet been received here.

Indications that Norway was considering moving its coastal limit farther out to protect its fishery industry were contained in a statement submitted today to the Norwegian parliament by Premier Lars Korvald.

Officials said Agriculture Minister James Prior reported on his talks yesterday with representatives of trawler men and trawler owners during which he promised that the government would consider urgently further steps to protect British vessels fishing within Iceland's new and disputed 50-mile limit.

Two British frigates already are stationed in the area to come to the aid of British trawlers if needed.

Informants said the committee went over all aspects of the conflict with Iceland, dubbed the "cod war" here, but there was no announcement on decisions.

UN Condemns Portugal Attack Against Senegal

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 24 (UPI)—The Security Council yesterday voted to condemn Portugal for its attack on Senegal on Oct. 12 and called on it to apply immediately the right of self-determination to its African territories.

The vote, after three days of debate, came on a revised draft sponsored by three African states, members of the Security Council, which called earlier calls for a severe condemnation of Portugal for all the acts it allegedly carried out against Senegal since 1963.

Even so, Britain, the United States and Belgium abstained. The tally was 12-0.

The original resolution introduced by Guinea, Somalia and Sudan would have the council condemn Portugal "severely" not only for the Oct. 12 attack but for all the attacks from Portuguese Guinea against Senegal since 1963, many of which were taken up in previous debates by the Security Council.

The Portuguese told the council in a letter that the Oct. 12 attack, which resulted in two dead and one wounded, was a mistake, a kind of "mental aberration" on the part of the unit commander involved who would be put before a court-martial. The Portuguese in effect apologized and offered compensation for the loss of life and property.

Laird to London

For NATO Talks

LONDON, Oct. 24 (Reuters)—Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird is due here tomorrow night to attend a meeting of NATO's Nuclear Defense Planning Group, a U.S. Embassy official said today.

The group—comprising defense ministers of Belgium, Denmark, West Germany, Italy, Turkey, Britain and the United States—meets periodically.

It will convene Thursday and Friday under the chairmanship of NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns.

## Turkish Hijackers Say They Could Not Kill 65 Hostages

VIENNA, Oct. 24 (Reuters)—Four Turkish guerrillas who surrendered after freeing 65 hostages from a hijacked airliner said in Sofia today, "We could not kill the passengers because they are working people like us."

But the men, who claim to be members of the Turkish National Liberation Front, warned that their movement would strike again, the Bulgarian news agency, BTA, reported.

Most of the freed hostages were flown to Turkey today after a 37-hour ordeal that started when the armed hijackers seized the Turkish airliner on an internal flight and forced it to fly to Sofia. After landing, they threatened to blow up the plane and its occupants unless the Turkish government met demands which included the release of political prisoners.

Turkey refused the demands. Today, the hijackers told reporters, "We could not kill the passengers. They are working people like us, oppressed by the Turkish fascist regime," BTA said.

The hijackers surrendered to the Bulgarian authorities last night and were given political asylum.

In Istanbul, the passengers described their four armed captors as "a friendly but fanatical bunch of anarchists."

"They never stopped giving us Communist lectures," one of the passengers said.

Another passenger, businessman Cami Cotenir, described how the four hijackers seized control of the Boeing-707. "Suddenly, they jumped up waving pistols and their leader fired four quick shots at random and shouted: 'Take us to Sofia or Cuba.'"

Two of the bullets wounded a co-pilot and a passenger. The passengers were then searched and told to keep their hands on their heads all the way to Sofia.

"During the long wait at Sofia Airport while they negotiated with officials, the hijackers frequently assured us that they meant us no harm, but the atmosphere remained very tense," Mr. Cotenir said.

He said the hijackers proudly showed passengers how they managed to get through the Istanbul Airport security search with their weapons.

"They were carrying little suitcases with false bottoms and hid their guns there," he said.

In Ankara, Premier Ferit Melen expressed satisfaction today that Turkey's tough, no-bargaining stance with the hijackers had paid off, the AP reported. "The whole world should know," Mr. Melen told

parliament, "that Turkish governments, which represent the determination of the Turkish nation to live in peace and security, will always thwart such murderous plans."

### Kekkonen in Amsterdam

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 24 (AP)—President Urho Kekkonen of Finland arrived here today at the start of a three-day state visit to the Netherlands.

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**27 YEARS LATER**—Using loudspeakers and Japanese flag, a rescue team searches for wounded Japanese World War II stragglers on mountains of Lubang Island in Philippines Monday. Joint Japanese-Philippine team completed preliminary search of 12 square miles without finding man thought to be 2nd Lt. Horoo Onoda, now 50.

## Ulster Sniper Kills Soldier; IRA Wing Sets March Sunday

BELFAST, Oct. 24 (UPI)—A sniper's bullet killed a teen-aged Irish soldier today, the police said, and the bodies of two Roman Catholics who had apparently been stabbed with pitchforks and a soldier wounded by a booby trap in an English hospital.

The deaths brought the toll of the bloody three-year campaign in Northern Ireland to 613.

Another soldier and a civilian were wounded in separate shooting incidents in Belfast, and a series of bomb explosions partially blacked out Londonderry.

The army said a sniper's bullet penetrated the flak jacket of St. Robert Mason as he patrolled the Falls Road district of Belfast, killing him instantly.

On a lonely country road near a village of Newtownbutler in county Fermanagh, near the border with the Irish Republic, archers tipped off by an anonymous phone call found two bodies.

Authorities first reported the 20 men, both local Catholics, had been shot. Closer examination of the bodies showed they had multiple stab wounds. Army forces said it appeared the men had been bound hand and foot and then stabbed repeatedly with pitchforks.

Earlier, the People's Democracy, identified by the army as political front for the Marxist official wing of the Irish Republican Army, announced a march Sunday as part of a "back-to-streets movement."

## Clash Reported Between Yemens

CAIRO, Oct. 24 (UPI)—Sporadic fighting broke out today along the border between northern and southern Yemen, breaking the cease-fire that went into effect Thursday, southern Yemeni Interior Minister Mohammed Saleh Mottleh said.

Mr. Mottleh is in Cairo leading his country's delegation to a peace conference, sponsored by the Arab League. Mr. Mottleh said northern Yemeni troops shelled a southern Yemeni position in Beihan, triggering an exchange of fire across the border.

Mr. Mottleh said he was notified of the clash by telephone from southern Yemen.

### Gambino Leaves Hospital

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 (UPI)—Charles Gambino, 73-year-old reputed "boss of all bosses" of the New York Mafia, has been released from Columbus Hospital where he spent three weeks for treatment of a heart condition, the hospital said yesterday.

## Norway to Seek Trade and Other Ties With EEC

OSLO, Oct. 24 (Reuters)—Norway's three-party government announced today that it would try for the closest possible ties with the enlarged European Economic Community.

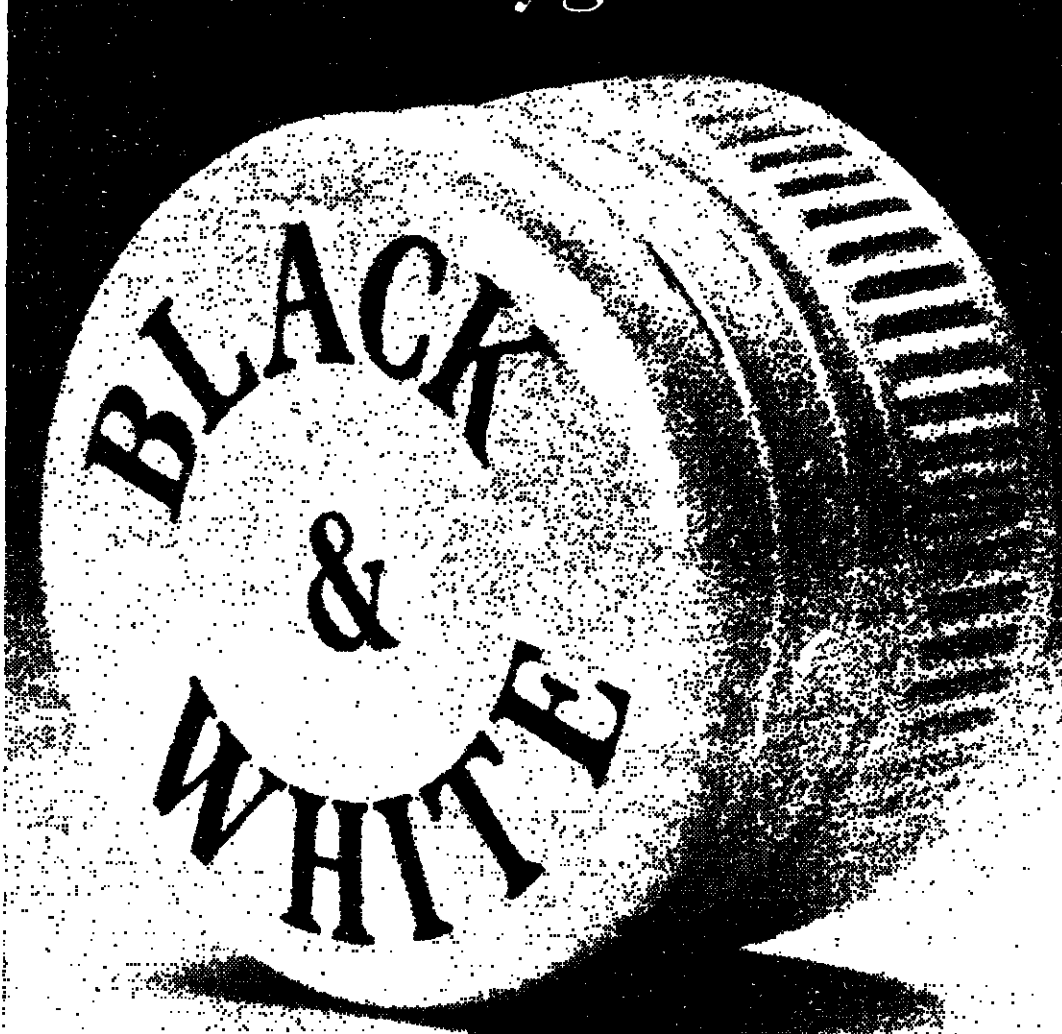
Norway, whose voters rejected a proposal for membership in the EEC on Sept. 24 and 25, will seek ties based on a free-trade agreement, according to a policy statement by Premier Lars Korvald's coalition.

The statement also said that there would be no change in Norway's foreign policy, that the policy would continue to be based on membership in the United Nations and NATO and on Norway's other international commitments.

Supporters of ties with the European Common Market noted that the government chose to signal to the EEC its interest in what is generally known as a development clause: intended to develop closer relations.

The new government's inaugural policy statement said that an EEC trade agreement "should also provide a basis for cooperation between Norway and the community in other fields." Political observers took this to mean that Norway would make a bid for some kind of consultative status in EEC units dealing with industrial policy, energy programs, environmental problems and shipping.

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## How to Make Blue Vinegar and 'Drive Away All Sadness'

ACCORDING to most American dictionaries, the name of the herb borage, recalling the hairiness of its stem and leaves, comes from the medieval Latin *burrago*, itself derived from the Low Latin *burra*, a type of shaggy cloth; the implication is that borage was so called because it resembled the cloth. The probability is that it was the other way around: the cloth got its name from its resemblance, in this aspect, to borage.

Though it spread later to other parts of Europe, Great Britain and North America, borage originated in the eastern Mediterranean area, and therefore found a name in Arabic. It comes from *abu rach*, "father of sweat"; one of the most conspicuous qualities of the plant is that it induces sweating. The herb is still very common in Asia Minor, where it plays a more important role as food than anywhere else, being used to make soup or served cooked as a green vegetable like spinach. In the West, its medicinal qualities submerged its use in food, and when it is so used today, it is only as a seasoning.

*Borago officinalis*, a member of the same family as the forget-me-not and the garden heliotrope, is often grown as an ornamental plant for its bright blue flowers and also by bee raisers because it produces fine honey. It has never really been cultivated—that is, there has been no effort to develop or improve it—so for gastronomic or pharmaceutical purposes, wild borage, which is plentiful, is quite as good as that which has been sown deliberately.

### Courage

As far back as the records go, borage has been exalted as an invigorating plant, a generator of courage. Writers of the preceding two centuries have set down its merits with a uniformity which suggests that they were all rewriting each other, with the exception of one of the earliest, who

alone ventured to assert that borage would cure snakebite, jaundice, tuberculosis and rheumatism. More in the general line was the author who wrote that borage "maketh a man merrie and joyful. Use the flowers in salads to exhilarate and make the minds glad. Used everywhere for the comfort of the heart, for driving away sorrows and increasing the joy of the mind. The leaves and flowers of Borage put into wine make men and women glad and merrie and drive away all sadness, dullness and melancholy. Syrup made of the flowers of Borage comforteth the heart, purgeth melancholy and quieteth the phlegmatic and immoderate person." Borage, said another, "hath an excellent spirit to repress the fuliginous vapours of dusky melancholy."

In the late 17th century, John Evelyn wrote in his "Acetaria" that "sprigs of Borage are of known virtue to revive the hypo-

chondriac, and cheer the hard student." Salmon's "Household Companion" of 1710 called borage one of the four cordial flavors: "It comforts the heart, cheers melancholy, and revives the fainting spirits." In 1714, Nicolas Alexandre opined that "borage rejoices the yill and animal spirits infected by black bile." Evelyn's special concern for students in need of borage continues to our day; in 1965, Pierre Lieutaud wrote in "Le Livre des Herbes" that borage flowers steeped in hot water "give a tincture of a blue color which will please tired schoolchildren," adding the caveat that "the flowers should not be steeped too long, otherwise the color would not last."

In 1837 a French physician

named Roques announced that fresh borage day could provide "an excellent drink when the kidneys and bladder are in a state of spasm or irritation, and urine flows with difficulty." More modern doctors have not denied the value of borage in promoting urination and provoking sweating, and recent research has indicated that the fresh sap is useful in acute nephritis; and a small daily glass of borage juice, alone or mixed with sap from other herbs, is recommended to the aged as a seasonal treatment with appetite-building, tonic and diuretic virtues. Decoctions made from the flowers or from dried borage plants relieve mild bronchial troubles and colds, while borage syrup is good for sore throats. The stems and leaves

are rich in organic potassium and calcium.

### In Food

The early prescription with borage as a medicine did not obscure its alimentary merits completely. Olivier de Serres pointed them out in the 16th century. Borage was most extensively used at that period as a refreshing element in punches, as in the English Cold Tankard, in which the whole plant, freshly gathered at flowering time, was submerged in cold water. Its open flowers decorated the punch, and the leaves were used as a garnish. Another fashion of employing borage is to chop it fine and stir it into freshly made cottage cheese. Borage flowers put in vinegar will color it blue, if anyone feels a desire for blue vinegar.

them a particularly refreshing quality.

Borage tastes like cucumber and adds the flavor of that vegetable to the salads in which it is often included, either chopped fine and sprinkled like parsley over lettuce, or by the direct use of whole young leaves. A curious and colorful salad, a little strange in taste, includes nasturtium petals and blue borage flowers with other ingredients. In Genoa, chopped borage seasons ravioli stuffing, while the leaves are served in fritters; certain localities of southern France use the flowers in fritters. Another fashion of employing borage is to chop it fine and stir it into freshly made cottage cheese. Borage flowers put in vinegar will color it blue, if anyone feels a desire for blue vinegar.

© Waverley Root, from a book to be published by Simon and Schuster, entitled "Food: An Informal Dictionary."

### WAVERLEY ROOT

## PARIS THEATER: 'La Claque,' Season's First Comedy Hit

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Oct. 24 (ET).—The physical mistreatment of critics by the criticized is almost unknown in the English-speaking world. But, in pre-war France, it was not uncommon for a deprecatory author to challenge an offending critic to a duel; this colorful custom was abolished by an enlarged sense of the ridiculous and a law against dueling.

This creator vs. critic conflict is the subject of André Roussin's new comedy, "La Claque" (at the Théâtre de la Michodière)—he toys with it amusingly, extracting some diverting interludes. A composer slaps a music critic (who has been lambasting him for a long time in print) in the lobby of a theater, with le Tout-Paris as audience. The stunned critic consults his relatives and editors on procedure. His elder brother, a hot-headed youngster, who rejoices in the name of Napoleon. This domestic firebrand, smarting for the family pride, seeks out the composer at another fashionable soirée and returns the slap.

The matter, however, is compounded by the fact that the critic's son is in love with the composer's daughter and, more important, that the critic has in his employ a fiery Corsican valet, a hot-headed youngster, who rejoices in the name of Napoleon. This domestic firebrand, smarting for the family pride, seeks out the composer at another fashionable soirée and returns the slap.

A thematic scheme as good as this can to a degree let craftsmanship go hang. Roussin, usually an expert technician, fails to concern himself very much with the stage traffic. The trial in the police station, which might have been an occasion for fast and funny sport, has been left out and we learn of it only by report. In restricting the action to a double act, an excessive use is made of the telephone. Most of the courtship of the young couple takes place over the wires; their virulent telephonic



André Roussin, whose comedy "La Claque" is at the Michodière.

makes one long for a communication strike. Alexander Graham Bell's invention has replaced—here and elsewhere—the stolen letters of the Scribe-Sardou dramaturgy as a banal prop. Certain traits of the composer and the critic might be exchanged

to advantage. The former's aloof elegance is more likely to be encountered in a self-satisfied commentator on the arts, while the latter, the insulted journalist, has about him a Beethovenesque untidiness. The portraiture borders on caricature, but so does

much of Molière's for such are the means of satire. Michel Galabru, the comic cop of many movies, is hilarious as the critic who receives correction and Renaud Mary sails through his role as the fashion plate musician with dress suit aplomb.

The young couple are stock figures, but how well Roussin has drawn the humor-obsessed older brother, magnificently enacted by Pierre Fresnay, and the gallant, young Corsican manservant, charmingly played by François Leclerc with just the right mixture of uncontrollable temper and blushing modesty.

Luce Garcia-Ville as the composer's mate seems to have studied acting under René Passer and has acquired all that lady-mannerisms which are neatly applicable to the part. Jacqueline Jehannet acquiesces admirably as the critic's tearful wife.

"La Claque" is the season's first comedy hit.

Woody Allen has replaced Barry Lewis as France's favorite American movie clown. Now a play

of Allen authorship, "Don't Drink the Water," has been translated by Gaby Brûyère as "Nuits de Chine" and is enjoying success at the Européen Vaudeville.

The adaptation must be a broad one. The original had to do with an American family living uneasily in Communist Poland. The French edition has the French Embassy in Peking as its setting. The ambascade, his relatives and national seeking asylum from Red Guards and other Chinese menaces are the dramatic personae.

What is offered is a ramshackle vaudeville show, busy, vulgar and lamentably witless. The company—which includes Suzy Delair and Pierre Doris—slaves like Trojans. When the hurry-burly is done, the spectator feels the need for a rest cure. The inanity of the plot defies description, but the humor of the laugh-fishing expeditions may be summed up in the Westerners stretching their eyes with their fingers to denote Orientals. Taste is not one of the attributes of this raucous romp.

## New York Entertainment: 'Yerma' and 'Pippin'

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 (ET).—This is how the New York Times critic rates the new Broadway and Off-Broadway productions:

"Yerma," the play by Federico Garcia Lorca, performed in Spanish by the Nuria Espert Company of Spain, won high praise from Clive Barnes. "Victor Garcia is a director of genius, something I suspected last year from his staging in London for Britain's National Theatre of Arrabal's play 'The Architect and the Emperor of Assyria.' Now, with this 'Yerma,' Mr. Garcia's extraordinary theatrical talent is made evident. What he has seen in 'Yerma' is that Lorca is writing a Greek tragedy, complete even with chorus. Lorca was a dark poet trading in symbols, and it is this that Mr. Garcia, hand by his actress Nuria Espert, has so vividly displayed." The play is set on a trampoline, and throughout the production Mr. Garcia concentrates on the contrast between life and death—the life of Yerma and the death wish of her husband, Juan," Barnes wrote. "Always we see Yerma braced against the trampoline of her life headed toward her inevitable tragedy. It is a wonderfully alive and enriches the play." The acting was "in some respects of less significance than the staging," Barnes reports, but "he intensity and gravity of Miss Espert as Yerma offered a performance to be treasured and treasured in memory. She, too, takes an ancient Greek tragedy to the stage, and her suffering is given a monumental inevitability." The Nuria Espert Company is playing a brief season at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

"Pippin," a "flawed but amiable" musical, opened at the Imperial Theatre last night with John Rubinstein, son of the pianist Arthur Rubinstein, in the title role. Clive Barnes said that it has "one of the best musical stagings to be seen on Broadway in years; it is most beautifully designed; and it might well do for the actor, Ben Vereen, what 'Cabaret' did for Joel Grey." Set in the year 780, before Pippin's father became the Holy Roman Emperor, the book was written by Roger O. Hirson with music and lyrics by Stephen Schwartz. "A trite and uninteresting story," Barnes says, with "somewhat characterless" music, it is "nevertheless consistently tuneful and contains a few rock ballads that could prove memorable." He cites the staging by Bob Fosse as "fantastic." "He never loses his silk and velvet grasp on the show," the scenery by Tony Walton as "an almost impossible combination of Holy Roman Empire and Fifth Avenue chic," the costumes by Patricia Zipprodt ("her clowns



Nuria Espert, whose performance in 'Yerma' is to be treasured.

look Italian and Fellini and her girls look French and naked"). But it is actor Ben Vereen "who really held the show together."

some of their lines are cheap," Jane Alexander and Jerry Orbach star.

"The Birds," a new production of the Aristophanes play, presented by the Theatre at the Actors Studio, is based on a modern translation by William Arrowsmith, but it "takes liberties with Mr. Arrowsmith's as well as with Aristophanes," Mel Gussow reports. This is a "flip, self-consciously 'contemporary' 'Birds,' full of slang and Yiddish phrases (Mr. Arrowsmith's 'skedaddle, schmuck,' becomes 'skedaddle, schuck')." The style of performance "might work better with nightclub comedy," Gussow says, as the two leads, Euelpides and Pistheteros, the Athenians who found Cloud-

uckoo land, are "played as a kind of stand-up comedy team" by Anthony Pinnisi and Jack Aaron. Mr. Pinnisi is "loud and brash," and Aaron is "simply over-the-top." George Christodoulides directed.

"Mother Earth," a musical at the Belasco Theatre, "needed more cultivation before it ventured on Broadway," in Clive Barnes's opinion. The music by Toni Shearer is rated "at its worst characterless, and at its best-to use that chilling measure of air quality—acceptable." The sketches, for this is a revue rather than a musical, Barnes notes, are "mostly terrible." The cast, directed by Ray Golden, "deserve to see better nights and undoubtedly will." Most impressive, Barnes says, were Carol Kristy and "especially" Kelly Garrett. Ron Thronson wrote the sketches and lyrics.

"Women Beware Women," a play by Thomas Middleton, staged by the City Center Acting Company at the Good Shepherd Fifth Church in Lincoln Center, is rated "both accessible and entertaining" by Mel Gussow. "Although this 17th-century Jacobean tragedy is resolutely melodramatic, it is oddly relevant," Gussow reports. "The subtlest discussed, the style of the dialogue is elegant yet rises with sexual double meanings, even the jarring character changes are not alien in the context of modern absurdist theater. One could imagine a darker, ominous interpretation instead of Michael Kahn's version in which malice and even murder are taken lightly, but in this production 'a play is both accessible and entertaining.' David Schram and Sam Tsoutsouvas are credited with 'particularly excellent performances.'"

### Brady's Replacement At Bazaar Is Named

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 (ET).—Anthony T. Mazzola was named today to succeed James Brady as editor of Harper's Bazaar.

The 49-year-old New Jersey native, who has been art consultant to the UN Children's Fund and other organizations, has left his post as editor in chief of Town and Country magazine to head the prestigious fashion magazine. Mr. Mazzola replaces Mr. Brady who resigned last week amid rumors that he was being fired.



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### DEATH NOTICE

Suddenly in New York, on October 21, 1972, of Arrowhead Farms in Greenwich, N.Y., funeral services were private. In lieu of flowers, family suggests memorial to The South Jersey Wetlands Institute, Box 91, Stone Harbor, N.J.

**Speed of Light**

William Lawson's Light Scotch Whisky was first enjoyed over 120 years ago by people who should know more about Scotch than anyone.

The Scots themselves. So it shouldn't surprise you to find that its light and mellow taste goes down splendidly with your friends.

Remember they've never had anything like William Lawson's Light Scotch before. Maybe they're just making up for lost time.

**WILLIAM LAWSON'S**  
Pure Scotch Whisky  
WILLIAM LAWSON (WHISKY) LTD.  
COASTBRIDGE-DUNDEE  
SCOTLAND  
100% SCOTCH WHISKIES  
DISTILLED IN SCOTLAND  
AND BOTTLED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM  
UNDER GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION

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CINEMA THEATERS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

**WORLD FAMOUS LIDO**  
Nightly at 11 p.m. and 12.30 a.m.  
Spectacular revue  
Soyez Amant!  
MINIMUM PER PERSON  
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED  
70¢ with 1/2 bottle champagne  
OR  
110¢ with 1/2 bottle champagne  
and 2 drinks  
DINNER DANCE AT 8.30 p.m.  
RESERVATIONS: 03-29-0372

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RESTAURANT INTERNATIONAL  
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Tous les jours: 11h-11h30  
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326-71-80.  
SEAFOOD SPECIALTIES  
Open Sundays. Closed Saturdays.  
Please reserve.



## Parity Rumor Ends Pound to New Low

ath, Pompidou Seen  
Accord on Margin

LONDON, Oct. 24 (AP-DJ)—The rumor that sterling may be allowed to fluctuate in wide trading against the dollar was quickly put to rest by the Common Market's decision to keep the pound at a new low of \$2.27 today.

The source mentioned a margin of 3.5 percent as a compromise between the present system of a fixed sterling float with only a narrow intervention by the Bank of England. The margin of fluctuation, he said, could be progressively reduced as Britain's balance of payments stabilizes.

Malaysia Ends Pact  
U.S. and Malaysia, Malaysia, 24 (AP-DJ)—Malaysia ended its sterling agreement with Britain and reduced its "working balances," high-level sources said today.

But Malaysian officials have some disquiet with the agreement since last December's renegeing, when the U.S. dollar was changed.

## One Dollar—

NDON (AP-DJ)—The late or close interbank rates for the dollar on major international exchanges:

Oct. 24, 1972	Today	Previous
16 per cent	44.17-19	44.19-21
17 (A1)	44.17-19	44.19-21
18 (A1)	44.17-19	44.19-21
19 (A1)	44.17-19	44.19-21
20 (A1)	44.17-19	44.19-21
21 (A1)	44.17-19	44.19-21
22 (A1)	44.17-19	44.19-21
23 (A1)	44.17-19	44.19-21
24 (A1)	44.17-19	44.19-21
25 (A1)	44.17-19	44.19-21
26 (A1)	44.17-19	44.19-21
27 (A1)	44.17-19	44.19-21
28 (A1)	44.17-19	44.19-21
29 (A1)	44.17-19	44.19-21
30 (A1)	44.17-19	44.19-21

## Japanese Banker ges Effective tion on Surplus

OKYO, Oct. 24 (AP-DJ)—The Japanese government today announced "effective measures" to reduce the country's payments surplus.



In Norway's North Sea Sector

## Work on 'Ekofisk City' Seen on Schedule

STAVANGER, Norway (AP)—A \$1-billion steel monster—the so-called Ekofisk City—is slowly being pieced together in the middle of the storm-tossed North Sea.

In one of the toughest challenges in oil history, some 570 men are working around the clock to get the permanent production platform for the giant Ekofisk oil field ready for operation next fall.

The field is some 300 miles southwest of here where the British, Danish and Norwegian continental shelves meet.

The Phillips group—comprising U.S., Belgian, French, Italian and Norwegian companies—is now producing 40,000 barrels daily on a test basis from four wells.

Natural Hazards

The hazards include week-long storms, strong sea currents, big tidal differences and long periods of rain and fog.

Other off-shore "cities" of this kind will follow—the French-Norwegian Petronord group has found a gusher in the Frigg field further north and British Petroleum hit the jackpot in the Forties field on the U.K. side.

Ekofisk City will rest safely 60 feet above the water's surface on platforms connected to enormous steel stilts. The sea in this area is 215 feet deep.

Rand Devalued

PRETORIA, Oct. 24 (Reuters). South Africa has devalued the rand by 4.02 percent effective tomorrow.

The par value will be established at 29.75 rand per fine ounce of gold.

The city will consist of three permanent drilling rigs, a field terminal platform—the nerve center—housing platform, a 265-foot tower with a flame of burning waste gas atop, and a giant storage tank. The permanent production platform, spread over a three-mile area, also will include a 1,000-yard steel bridge connecting the platforms, except the two most outlying drilling rigs.

First of Its Kind

The \$32-million tank, which can store one million barrels of crude oil, was built in Stavanger and

## New P&O Bid In for Bovis

LONDON, Oct. 24 (AP-DJ)—The boards of Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Co. (P&O) and Bovis Ltd. said today they have agreed on terms of a new offer for P&O by Bovis.

The offer replaces the one made Aug. 10 that had been bitterly opposed by some P&O directors and shareholders on grounds that the terms were too generous to Bovis, a construction and property development company.

P&O said that terms of the new offer would result in present P&O deferred shareholders having 65.5 percent of the equity capital of the combined group.

A P&O spokesman noted that under the original terms, P&O holders would have finished with only 58 percent. He said this difference is the "operative thing" about the new offer.

He was not able to assign comparative money values to the two offers, but a spokesman for Lazard Brothers Ltd., merchant bank adviser to P&O, estimated the value of the new bid at \$125 million to \$128 million.

will be towed out to Ekofisk next spring. The tank, 270 feet high, is the first of its kind.

Ekofisk has so far produced some 12 million barrels of crude oil. It is temporarily being piped to two combined loading and mooring buoys a mile away, where it is pumped aboard tankers.

Eventually, the oil will be pumped directly into the permanent pipeline from the field terminal platform. A separate pipeline for the natural gas surfacing together with the oil also is planned. Phillips has indicated work on the gas pipeline could start in 1974.

In the current production phase, it is not possible to utilize the gas which now is being burned atop the tower—18 million cubic meters on an average day, valued at roughly \$1 million a week.

Phillips wants to pipe the oil to Teesside in Britain. Opinion here is that the Norwegian parliament will agree when the question of the terminal comes up next February. A government-appointed committee earlier this year argued for Teesside, where Phillips operates a refinery.

Government Statement

OSLO, Oct. 24 (Reuters).—Oil from the Norwegian continental shelf should be landed in Norway, the government said today in a statement of principle to parliament. However, concrete projects for landing oil in Norway would be assessed individually, it said.

Heath and Sarnoff Meet

LONDON, Oct. 24 (UPI)—British Prime Minister Edward Heath met yesterday with Robert W. Sarnoff, chairman of the board of RCA, yesterday at 10 Downing St. Their talk covered a wide range of topics, including a proposal by Mr. Sarnoff for a "communications common market."

## Goods Orders Growth Slows During Month

U.S. Estimates Gain  
Only 50% of August's

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (Reuters).—New orders for durable goods rose 1.8 percent, or \$542 million, in September to a seasonally-adjusted \$36.6 billion, or only about half August's gain of 3.7 percent, according to preliminary Commerce Department estimates today.

The backlog of unfilled orders increased 1.65 billion, or 2 percent, to \$76.23 billion.

Durable goods shipments rose 0.3 percent, or \$109 million, to \$35.06 billion after a 2.6 percent gain during the previous month.

Defense Orders Up

New orders for defense increased by \$52 million to \$2.63 billion after a marginal decline in August, according to the Commerce Department.

There were gains in new orders for machinery and transportation equipment, but there was a small decline of \$18 million in new orders for primary metals.

Unfilled orders for transportation equipment, the machinery industries, and primary metals increased \$609 million, \$368 million and \$308 million, respectively.

## U.K. Banks Told EEC May Curb Their Role

LONDON, Oct. 24 (AP-DJ)—Britain's entry into the European Economic Community risks bringing restrictions on London's activity as a banking center, Elmore C. Patterson, chairman of Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., said today.

He said there is reason to be concerned that "pressures will be put on the United Kingdom to move toward more restrictive continental ways of regulating and controlling financial institutions."

He cautioned that such a development could endanger some of London's main attractions as a place for international banking, like favorable tax regulations, absence of arbitrary bank liquidity requirements and freedom permitted to foreign currency banking.

## Prices Rise After Thieu Dampener

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 (UPI)—New York Stock Exchange prices closed firm today, overcoming a moderate early loss following South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu's demand for supervision and guarantees before accepting an Indochina cease-fire.

Brokers said the recovery was assisted by news of U.S. curtailment of bombing of North Vietnam.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 882.51 up 1.30. It was down about 7 shortly after Mr. Thieu's address. Trading was moderate, with volume totaling 152.4 million shares, compared with 14.19 million yesterday.

The market began to firm about the time of news that American jets have been flying half their usual strikes over North Vietnam during recent peace talks. The Navy acknowledged that three of four aircraft carriers stationed off North Vietnam had steamed south.

Brokers said the market was also helped by a continuing flow

## Dow Index Up 1 In Higher Volume

of generally strong third-quarter earnings reports.

Chrysler gained 1 to 32 3/4 after a gain of 1 1/4 yesterday when it reported sharply higher third-quarter net.

Among the volume leaders in forward gear were Texaco, up 1 1/8 to 38, Fairchild Camera, 1 7/8 to 32 3/8, and First Charter Financial, 1 1/4 to 32 1/4.

Holiday Inns gained 1 7/8 to 41 7/8. Holiday Inns and C. Toh, of Japan, have signed a pact for development of seven Holiday Inn franchises in Japan.

Gillette moved up 2 3/8 to 58 5/8, while Western Union rose 1 to 45 in the wake of a bullish earnings statement.

Also responding positively to improved earnings were Gulf & Western, up 3/4 to 34, Borden, 5/8 to 23 1/8, Crane, 1 1/8 to 17 7/8,

and Armco Steel, 5/8 to 20 7/8. Other firm spots included Texas Instruments, up 1 1/2 to 176, Schlumberger, 1 to 331, Merck 1 to 82 3/4, Corning Glass, 2 1/4 to 245, and Bausch & Lomb, 1 to 27.

Cadence Industries was active and lower, falling 1/4 to 65 5/8 on turnover of 115,000 shares. Matel fell 1 5/8 to 11 5/8 and traded as low as 10 1/2. The NYSE is investigating trading in the issue before public announcement of a sharp drop in the company's fiscal first-half earnings. It is also reported that the SEC has asked Matel management about a conversation it held with a brokerage house analyst the day before it released the earnings report.

Prices finished slightly lower in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index dipped 0.01 to 25.81, while dealers topped advances.

Turnover was 2.63 million shares, compared with 2.23 million yesterday.

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### New Muffler Cuts Lead Emission

Initial tests on a simple unit—a lead trap—which replaces the conventional noise muffler on motor vehicles indicates dramatic reductions in the lead content of exhaust gases, a spokesman for Tube Investments Ltd. reports. The unit could offer a practical alternative to severe reduction in the lead content of gasoline. The spokesman says independent tests of prototype units showed reductions of up to 70 percent in lead emissions, with no significant effect on vehicle performance. The tests suggested an effective life equal to that of present-day mufflers. The lead trap is based on principles patented by Texaco.

### Esso Becomes Exxon Nov. 1

Shareholders of Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, at a special meeting, have approved a change in the company's name to Exxon Corp., effective Nov. 1. Chairman J.K. Jamieson declined to comment on press reports that the name and trade mark change to Exxon would cost about \$100 million.

### BBC Develops TV Data System

The British Broadcasting Corp. has developed a push-button information system for use with existing television sets. It says the system could be in production two or three years after its first trials next summer. The system would store information which viewers could retrieve by pressing a button on a box attached to the TV set.

Viewers would be able to choose from 30 pages which could be displayed on the screen and which would resemble a teletyped message. It could cover such matters as weather forecasts, news summaries, sports results and stock market prices. The system, named CeeFax, would store the information and all pages could be continuously updated every minute, the BBC says.

### Chrysler Aims at Higher Profit

Chrysler chairman Lynn Townsend says that the record sales and sharply increased earnings reported on Monday are only an indication of things to come. "Heartening as these results may be, we still have not moved profits back to the level we are aiming for and intend to reach," he told security analysts in Boston. He expects 1973 car and truck sales to "equal or exceed the record volumes of 1972."

### Bayer Raises Stock Capital

Bayer has raised its stock capital by 45 million Deutsche marks (about \$14 million) to 1.91 billion DM "in connection with acquisitions." But it did not identify the acquisitions for which its stock was used. It is assumed, however, that the move is connected with the purchase of about one-third of the stock of Metzeler of Munich, a transaction carried out earlier this month. Metzeler is a major German rubber and plastics maker. The stock increase was made from 110 million DM of authorized capital available to the company. Shareholders had authorized use of the stock at management's discretion.

## Company Reports

Amerasia Hess				*Dart				Ramada Inns			
Third Quarter	1972	1971		Third Quarter	1972	1971		Third Quarter	1972	1971	
Revenue (millions)...	12.45	22.03		Revenue (millions)...	22.13	207.8		Revenue (millions)...	40.2	30.9	
Profits (millions)...	0.35	0.60		Profits (millions)...	12.3	10.9		Profits (millions)...	4.52	3.56	
Per Share	0.35	0.60		Per Share	0.55	0.49		Per Share	0.21	0.17	
Nine Months				Nine Months				Nine Months			
Revenue (millions)...	37.75	398.5		Revenue (millions)...	65.2	580.5		Revenue (millions)...	107.7	86.9	
Profits (millions)...	64.97	106.07		Profits (millions)...	36.5	32.3		Profits (millions)...	10.74	8.25	
Per Share	1.78	2.91		Per Share	1.63	1.44		Per Share	0.50	0.42	
*Per share figures rounded.											
Armed Steel				Getty Oil				Standard Oil (Ind.)			
Third Quarter	1972	1971		Third Quarter	1972	1971		Third Quarter	1972	1971	
Revenue (millions)...	490.4	413.1		Revenue (millions)...	388.2	378.5		Revenue (millions)...	1,352.0	1,219.0	
Profits (millions)...	12.45	0.26		Profits (millions)...	21.45	33.78		Profits (millions)...	107.3	98.3	
Per Share	0.60	0.26		Per Share	1.13	1.75		Per Share	1.54	1.36	
Nine Months				Nine Months				Nine Months			
Revenue (millions)...	1,404.1	1,294.4		Revenue (millions)...	1,155.4	1,116.1		Revenue (millions)...	4,061.0	3,718.0	
Profits (millions)...	54.07	33.22		Profits (millions)...	73.31	100.29		Profits (millions)...	395.3	270.9	
Per Share	1.62	1.08		Per Share	3.85	5.20		Per Share	4.24	3.93	
*Per share figures rounded.											
Bechtel				Gen. Tel. & Elec.				*Scott Mfg.			
Third Quarter	1972	1971		Third Quarter	1972	1971		Third Quarter	1972	1971	
Revenue (millions)...	448.5	459.7		Revenue (millions)...	1,073.9	953.3		Revenue (millions)...	132.6	118.4	
Profits (millions)...	5.29	4.07		Profits (millions)...	71.89	62.98		Profits (millions)...	4.33	3.63	
Per Share	0.24	0.19		Per Share	0.63	0.57		Per Share	0.54	0.45	
Nine Months				Nine Months				Nine Months			
Revenue (millions)...	1,313.7	1,232.9		Revenue (millions)...	3,130.9	2,793.5		Revenue (millions)...	384.6	342.5	
Profits (millions)...	19.06	18.29		Profits (millions)...	306.21	182.32		Profits (millions)...	12.35	9.58	
Per Share	0.88	0.85		Per Share	1.82	1.65		Per Share	1.54	1.15	
*All per share figures adjusted.											
Borg-Warner				Lear Siegler				*Southern Ry.			
Third Quarter	1972	1971		Third Quarter	1972	1971		Third Quarter	1972	1971	
Revenue (millions)...	398.2	287.0		Revenue (millions)...	138.9	124.4		Revenue (millions)...	171.85	138.4	
Profits (millions)...	10.63	8.43		Profits (millions)...	2.53	1.89		Profits (millions)...	13.63	15.12	
Per Share	0.55	0.43		Per Share	0.12	0.04		Per Share	1.25	1.00	
Nine Months				Nine Months				Nine Months			
Revenue (millions)...	936.8	857.1		Nine Months				Revenue (millions)...	530.0	476.7	
Profits (millions)...	38.73	30.38		Profits (millions)...	0.73	0.87		Profits (millions)...	64.68	51.53	
Per Share	2.00	1.57		Per Share	0.30	0.27		Per Share	4.35	3.47	
*Figures adjusted.											
Bodd				Martin Marietta				Sterling Drug			
Third Quarter	1972	1971		Third Quarter	1972	1971		Third Quarter	1972	1971	
Revenue (millions)...	159.6	122.3		Revenue (millions)...	265.9	235.7		Revenue (millions)...	185.1	167.9	
Profits (millions)...	1.62	0.63		Profits (millions)...	17.1	15.57		Profits (millions)...	18.88	17.33	
Per Share	0.24	0.11		Per Share	0.73	0.67		Per Share	0.93	0.89	
Nine Months				Nine Months				Nine Months			
Revenue (millions)...	469.8	390.4		Nine Months				Revenue (millions)...	530.0	476.7	
Profits (millions)...	10.98	0.01		Profits (millions)...	40.12	40.86		Profits (millions)...	49.83	45.71	
Per Share	1.64	0.06		Per Share	1.71	1.75		Per Share	0.85	0.78	
*Figures adjusted.											
Burlington				Nat'l. Distillers & Chem.				Washington Post			
Third Quarter	1972	1971		Third Quarter	1972	1971		Third Quarter	1972	1971	
Revenue (millions)...	461.1	428.1		Revenue (millions)...	374.1	257.8		Revenue (millions)...	49.3	43.0	
Profits (millions)...	13.38	4.18		Profits (millions)...	8.37	7.48		Profits (millions)...	0.57	0.5	
Per Share	0.50	0.16		Per Share	0.30	0.27		Per Share	0.13	0.06	
Nine Months				Nine Months				Nine Months			
Revenue (millions)...	1,318.1	1,277.1		Nine Months				Revenue (millions)...	155.1	138.5	
Profits (millions)...	49.61	40.14		Profits (millions)...	23.9	20.28		Profits (millions)...	5.34	3.42	
Per Share	1.86	1.52		Per Share	0.84	0.73		Per Share	1.11	0.79	
*Figures adjusted.											
Cities Service				Nat'l. Steel				Weyerhaeuser			
Third Quarter	1972	1971		Third Quarter	1972	1971		Third Quarter	1972	1971	
Revenue (millions)...	17.8	19.0		Revenue (millions)...	415.6	453.8		Revenue (millions)...	435.6	329.0	
Profits (millions)...	0.69	0.68		Profits (millions)...	15.2	40.9		Profits (millions)...	29.9	23.18	
Per Share	0.69	0.68		Per Share	0.81	0.22		Per Share	0.65	0.33	
Nine Months				Nine Months				Nine Months			
Revenue (millions)...	71.0	81.7		Nine Months				Revenue (millions)...	1,198.6	933.9	
Profits (millions)...	2.76	2.92		Revenue (millions)...	1,242.9	1,207.5		Profits (millions)...	115.86	75.5	
Per Share	2.76	2.92		Per Share	1.242.9	1,207.5		Per Share	1.70	1.10	
*Figures adjusted.											
Crane				Norton Simon							
Third Quarter	1972	1971		Third Quarter	1972	1971		Third Quarter	1972	1971	
Revenue (millions)...	216.8	202.1		Revenue (millions)...	291.1	285.1		Revenue (millions)...	435.6	329.0	
Profits (millions)...	2.77	1.52		Profits (millions)...	13.22	11.40		Profits (millions)...	29.9	23.18	
Per Share	0.53	0.31		Per Share	0.28	0.33		Per Share	0.65	0.33	
Nine Months				Nine Months				Nine Months			
Revenue (millions)...	626.4	692.9		Nine Months				Revenue (millions)...	1,198.6	933.9	
Profits (millions)...	7.54	7.49		Profits (millions)...	0.28	0.33		Profits (millions)...	115.86	75.5	
Per Share	1.47	1.42		Per Share	0.28	0.33		Per Share	1.70	1.10	
*Figures adjusted.											



—1972— Stocks and										—1972— Stocks and										—1972— Stocks and									
High	Low	Div.	in \$	Sid.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge	High	Low	Div.	in \$	Sid.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge	High	Low	Div.	in \$	Sid.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge

A black and white cartoon illustration depicting a man in a tuxedo running through a crowded stadium. The man is carrying a briefcase with the 'ROYAL BANK' logo. The crowd is diverse, featuring people with cameras, a person with a 'CRUISE' sign, and a person with a 'PUMP' sign. A large, stylized 'P' is visible in the background.

U.K. and Scandinavia: R. Waters, G. D. Gillespie (London).  
 Argentina • Bahamas • Belgium • Brazil • British Honduras • Cayman • Colombia • Dominican Republic • Eastern Caribbean • France • French West Indies  
 Germany • Great Britain • Guyana • Haiti • Hong Kong • Jamaica • Japan • Lebanon • Puerto Rico • Trinidad & Tobago • United States • Venezuela • Virgin Islands

(Continued on next page.)







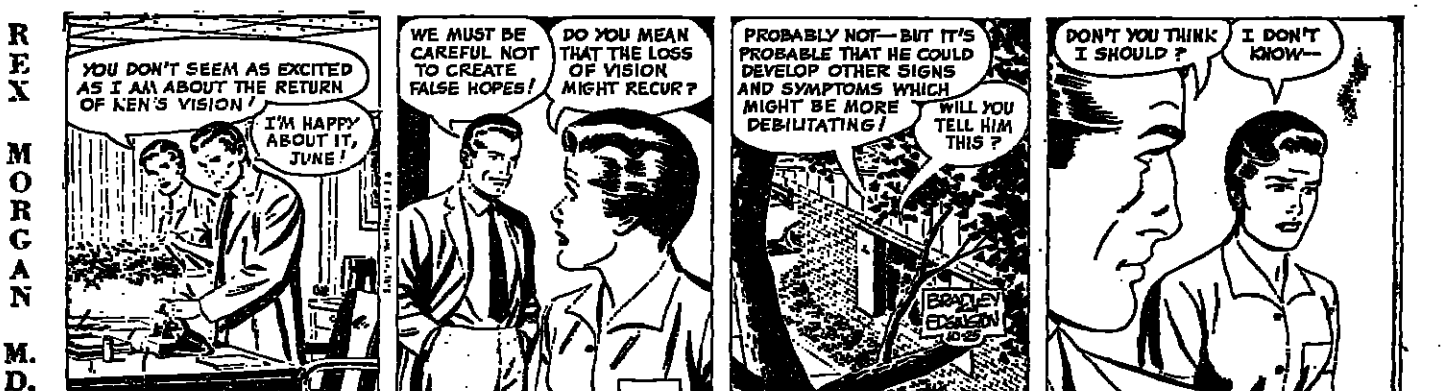
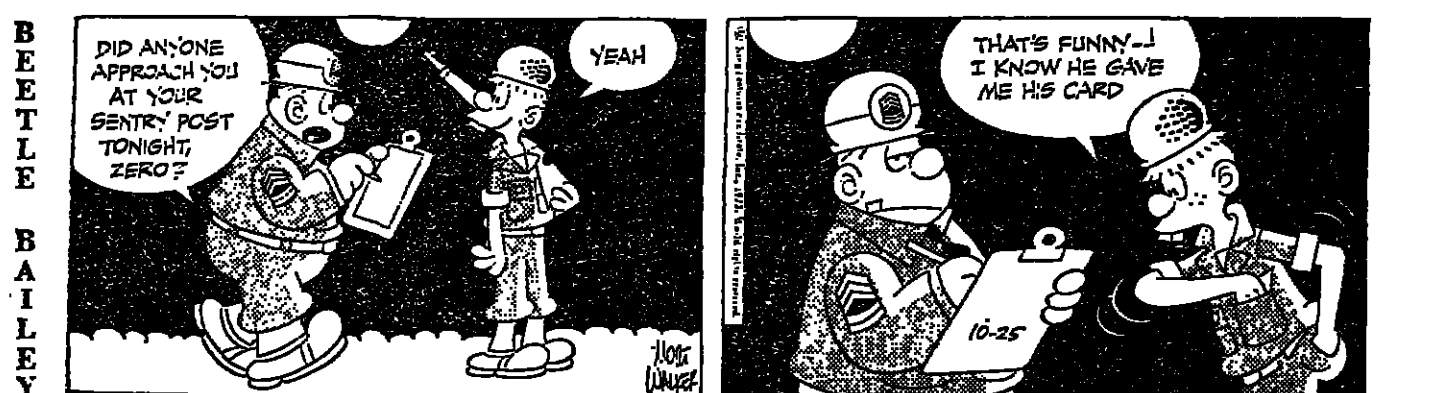
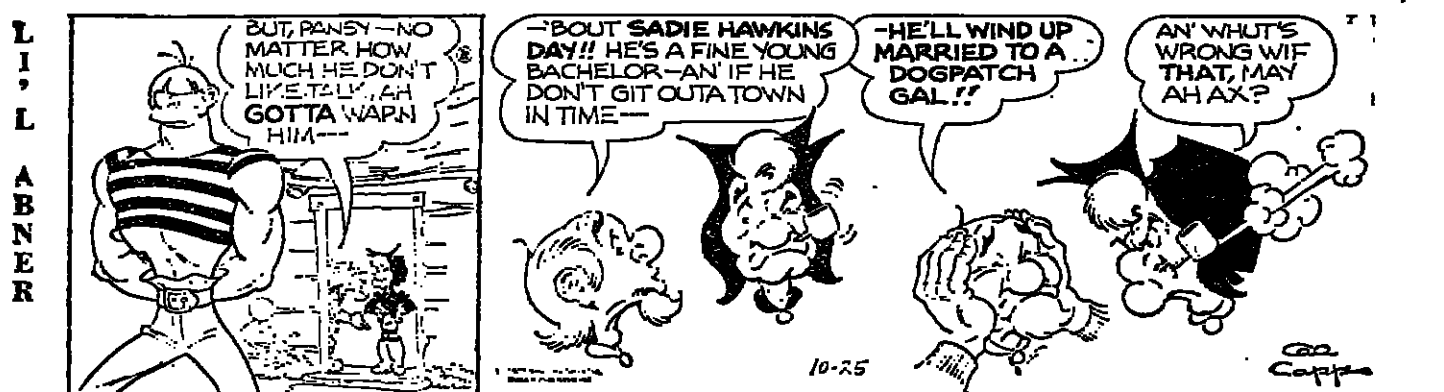
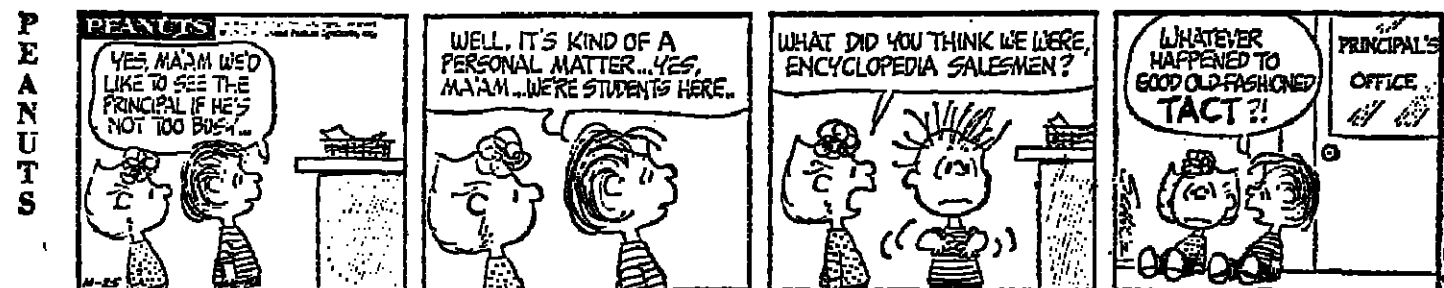
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High	Low	P/E	Div.	In \$	100s.	High	Low	P/E	Div.	In \$	100s.	High	Low	P/E	Div.	In \$	100s.

[illegible]









BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Six no-trumps is a very poor contract on the diagrammed deal, and North was to blame for reaching it. When his partner opened with a strong two-bid in hearts he should have supported the suit, either immediately or on the second round. South was entitled to assume that his partner held fewer than three hearts, and therefore went to six no-trump after the invitational raise of three no-trump to four.

West can hardly be blamed for failing to realize that the only lead to defeat the contract was the club king. At least he avoided a diamond lead, which would have given South an easy task, and led the spade ten, which would have been good enough to defeat most declarers.

South won with the queen in his hand and led two top hearts to test the situation in that suit. When a normal break was revealed he cashed the spade ace and led to the king. A diamond was led. East correctly ducked, and the king won. Three more heart winners produced this curious ending:

WEST: ♠ 10, ♥ 7, ♦ J10, ♣ KJ  
SOUTH: ♠ 4, ♥ 10, ♦ Q4, ♣ 0  
EAST: ♠ 10, ♥ 7, ♦ 98, ♣ A10  
NORTH: ♠ K43, ♥ 984, ♦ 983, ♣ A1075

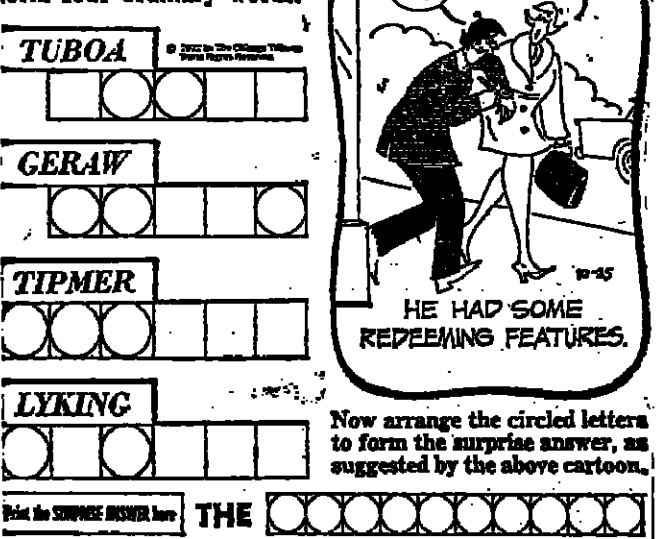
DENNIS THE MENACE



"NO USE OF ME GOIN' HOME... I MAKE MY MOTHER NERVOUS, TOO."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Answers: TUBOA: TUB, BOA, TUBO, BOAT. GERAW: GER, AW, GERAW, GEAR. TIPMER: TIP, MER, TIPMER, TIEP. LYKING: LYK, ING, LYKING, LICK.

BOOKS

RETURN TO YESTERDAY

By Ford Madox Ford. Liveright. 417 pp. \$10.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

I've always read that Ford Madox Ford was a difficult, if not impossible, person. I never believed it. Until I read "Return to Yesterday" I used to think that the man who could write "The Good Soldier" and "Parade's End" must have at least 100 redeeming qualities. In any case, out of gratitude for these two books, I would gladly have forgiven him all the peculiarities ascribed to him and more. But now that I've read these reminiscences of his, which have been out of print and hard to find for more than 30 years, I can't imagine why he wasn't loved by everyone he met.

The kinds of things Ford notices and writes about and cares about in this volume make him seem just the opposite of what so many people said. For a literary genius whose talent was well above the average reader's head, he comes across as almost amazingly human. Just to see him forgive Henry James—who always patronized him—is to see and like him. At one time they lived two miles apart in the English countryside, and although it seems unlikely that either cured for the other, they were intimate for a long time. Ford apparently accepted the intimacy because he believed that James was a great writer, James because he valued Ford's advice in any number of practical matters as if the other great man were his brother.

James, says Ford, detested what he called bohemianism and singled out Swinburne as the age's worst offender. He was so determined to see Swinburne as decadent and sickly that he steadfastly refused to believe that the poet could, for example, swim—while Ford assures us that Swinburne was famous for his swimming prowess, and was a remarkable ice skater besides. There's another delightful scene in which Ford, John Galsworthy and James are walking along the Epsom Road to Winchester. James's daughter, Maximilian, liked to run sheep, so his master, in order to allow him to exercise in this way, had provided the dog with a leash at least 10 yards long.

At one point in his discourse, "in order to round off an immense sentence, the great man halted." While he pursued his thought, Maximilian pursued his own enthusiasm until he had wound the leash so intricately about their legs that they could not move. Typically, James blamed this comic Locomo on poor Ford. In another place, Ford gives a brilliant explanation of James's later style. "Having found that his limpidities, from 'Daisy Miller' to 'The Real Thing'... suggested less than he desired," James gave them up. After that, says Ford, "I fancy that his mannerisms, his involutions, were due to a subtle conviction that, neither in his public nor in his acquaintance, would he ever find anyone who would not need talking down to... so he talked down to us, explaining the ramifications of his mind... as if he were talking to children."

Ford was even more intimate with Joseph Conrad, with whom he collaborated on three books. Mr. Broyard is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

